

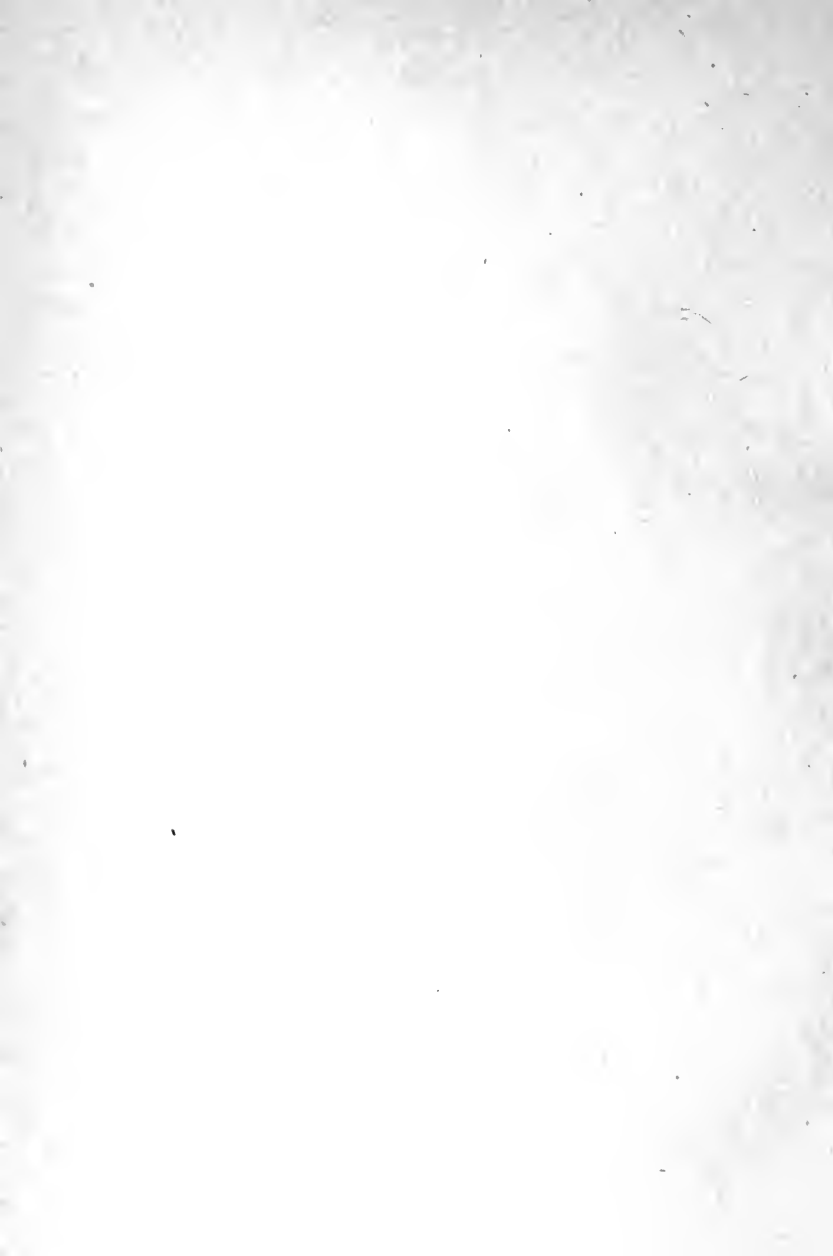
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FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE WITH  
MARIE DE LORRAINE, QUEEN OF  
SCOTLAND, 1537-1548

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Madame le Receu la letre qual vous apleu mescripre  
par monsieur Lauzel et a esle tresjaze d'entendie de v<sup>os</sup>  
nouuelles et auant la priere que me faites vous aller -  
secours le me effier tous les iours aporer le harroy, et  
coun la bague pour apres vous fayre le secours et seruaice qui  
me sera possible contre tous ceulz qui vous iout deont nuire  
et en esle bonne volonte madame le demeure toute meure  
asiant dieu auquel le supplie madame vous donner tresbonne  
vie et longue apres meste Recommende bien humblement  
a tre bonne grace de Fontameb. au ce xij<sup>e</sup> de Ianuier

Vre tres humble et tres hobeisint serua  
Francis de L. 1615

# FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE WITH MARIE DE LORRAINE QUEEN OF SCOTLAND

FROM THE ORIGINALS IN  
THE BALCARRES PAPERS

1537-1548

Edited by

MARGUERITE WOOD, M.A. (EDIN.)



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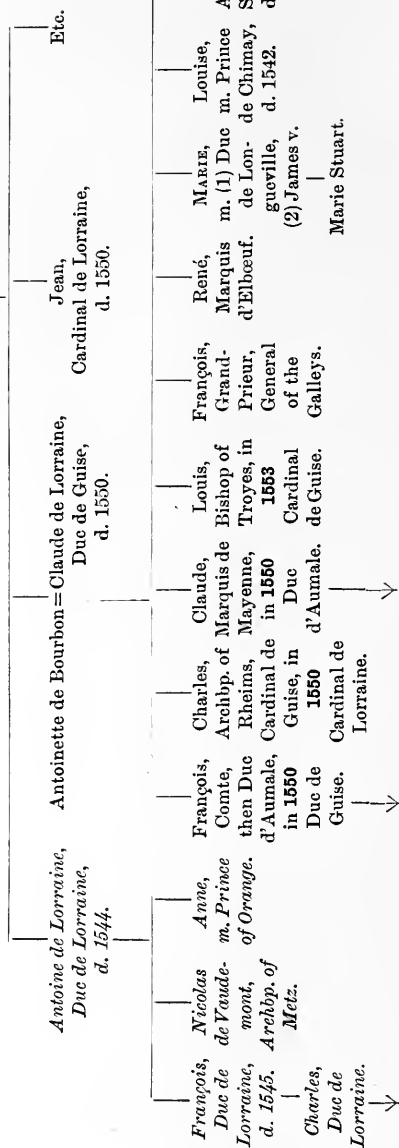
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# THE HOUSE OF GUISE

(1) Jeanne de Harcourt = RENÉ II. DE LORRAINE, DUC DE LORRAINE = (2) Philippa de Gueldres.





## INTRODUCTION

THE foreign correspondence of Marie de Lorraine, Queen of Scotland from 1538 till 1560, contained in the Balcarres Papers at the Advocates' Library and in a collection at the Register House, covers a period of about twenty years, from the time of her marriage till shortly before her death. The bulk of the correspondence is due to the family and dependants of the House of Guise. This does not mean that the letters are chiefly domestic ; for, after the accession of Henri II., the Duke of Aumale and his brother the Cardinal, being among the King's most intimate advisers, naturally have much to say on matters of State. The domestic letters are only those of her mother the Duchess of Guise, her sisters, and her son, with occasional communications, chiefly formal, from her uncles and other relations by marriage. There are fewer letters on affairs of the kingdoms before 1542, as until that date the Queen had no share in the government, although in one letter from the Duchess of Guise there is a hint of increasing influence with the King. Until 1542 we have mainly family news, news of friends, of the administration of the Queen's estates in France, of the movements of the French court, the wars and the part her family play in them ; but there is also some indication of the Queen's interest in the development of her new country.

The correspondence really begins with the question of Marie de Lorraine's second marriage, although among some less important papers of the fourth volume is found a letter from her first husband, Louis d'Orléans, Duke of

Longueville, written from Péronne and undated, narrating his illness with chicken-pox and his recovery. The Scottish alliance, a second marriage for both contracting parties, seems to have been arranged hastily. James v.'s brief romance, his marriage to Madeleine of France, elder daughter of François 1<sup>er</sup>, lasted only from the 1st January 1537 till the 7th July of the same year. Without delay he applied to his father-in-law for another bride, and the choice of the King of France fell on Marie de Lorraine. She had been left a widow in June of 1537,<sup>1</sup> by the death of her young husband the Duke of Longueville, with a son François, born on the 3rd October 1535, and another son born after her husband's death, who did not survive. The selection of this widow with two children may have been due largely to the influence of the Cardinal de Lorraine, uncle of Marie, with the French King.<sup>2</sup> There appears to have been some division of opinion on this question of the re-marriage of the Duchess of Longueville, as there was another important suitor for her hand. While James v. professed himself willing to accept the choice of the King of France, Henry VIII. of England was importunate in his desire to marry the Duchess. A probable reason for Henry's move would be the desire to checkmate his nephew James, and, by obtaining the breach of an agreement made by France, to stir up resentment in Scotland.<sup>3</sup> In De Bouillé's *Histoire des Ducs de Guise* it is stated that the House of Guise declined the latter alliance on account of the King's instability in the Faith ; <sup>4</sup> but two letters of the Duchess of Guise, written to her daughter before her marriage, show that the family were quite willing to entertain the idea of the eldest daughter of the house as Queen of England, and that the hindrance

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<sup>1</sup> De Pimodan, *La mère des Guises*, p. 72.

<sup>2</sup> Bapst, *Mariages de Jacques V.*, p. 315.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 320.

<sup>4</sup> Vol. i. p. 124.

came from François 1<sup>er</sup> himself, who gave orders to draw out the contract for her marriage with the King of Scotland, unknown to the Duke of Guise. That the King took other steps in furtherance of his plans is seen in a letter to Châtillon, ambassador to the court of Henry VIII., dated the 23rd January 1538,<sup>1</sup> in which it is stated that Marie de Lorraine had been promised to James v. before the King of England had asked her in marriage. It probably seemed desirable to the King to prevent these ambitious members of the House of Lorraine, who were apt on occasion to assert their rights as semi-independent rulers, from becoming the allies of so uncertain a force as the English King. That this English alliance and its possibilities appealed to the House of Lorraine appears in a subsequent letter of the Duchess of Guise,<sup>2</sup> where she suggests that, failing her sister Louise, Marie might have her cousin Anne de Lorraine as neighbouring Queen. Perhaps, having failed to gain their end, the Guise family allowed the legend of her refusal to marry the King of England on account of his religious views to flourish unchecked, for it recurs in her funeral oration pronounced at Notre-Dame in 1560.<sup>3</sup>

The King of France offered to pay Marie de Lorraine's dowry, and to treat her in all matters as his own daughter; the promised dowry being the payment of the sum of 100,000 francs and an annuity of 20,000 francs, partly derived from the rents of the county of Gien.<sup>4</sup> From the letters of the Duchess of Guise,<sup>5</sup> this arrangement does not appear to have been so satisfactory as it sounds, because in the total amount was counted her previous dowry on marriage with the Duke of Longueville. Also, there appears to have been considerable difficulty in collecting

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<sup>1</sup> *Letters and Papers, Henry VIII.*, 1537-8.

<sup>2</sup> Letter VII.

<sup>3</sup> Claude de l'Espence, *Oraison Funèbre*, p. 37, of which a copy is in the University Library, Edinburgh.

<sup>4</sup> *Treasurer's Accounts*, vii. pp. 1-3 and 41.

<sup>5</sup> Letter II.

the annuity, to judge by various remarks of the Duchess of Guise anent the King's Treasurer.<sup>1</sup> Probably, however, the King thought he did well in bequeathing to her the jewels of his dead daughter.<sup>2</sup>

At first there is little suggestion of pleasure in the marriage of the new Queen. For James v. it was chiefly a matter of expediency and of maintaining the French alliance. An impression is created, by the general tone of the correspondence, that Marie found herself in circumstances which were none too easy. The letters of the Duchess of Guise give hints of the family anxiety, and go so far as to say that the Duke of Guise contemplated the voyage to Scotland, to judge for himself how things were going.<sup>3</sup> The coronation of the Queen, married in June 1538, was delayed till February 1540; but on the 22nd May following, 'my lord prince' was born, and the news was received with delight by her mother, by her many relations in France, and by François 1<sup>er</sup>.<sup>4</sup>

The early letters, although they express interest in the Queen's affairs in Scotland, are far more occupied with the many interests she left behind in France. The writers include, in a greater or less degree, most of her usual correspondents; but of these the Duchess of Guise and the Queen's son, François d'Orléans, seem to fill most of the picture. Of her large family<sup>5</sup> only four were assiduous letter-writers, the two already named, with François de Lorraine, Comte d'Aumale, and his brother Charles de Lorraine, Archbishop of Rheims. The other brothers and sisters write one or two letters each: Louise, the sister next in age to Marie, writes two letters to her on the occasion of her own marriage, which she did not long

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<sup>1</sup> Letter XXVI.

<sup>2</sup> Claude de l'Espence, *Oraison Funèbre*.

<sup>3</sup> Letter XLIV.

<sup>4</sup> Letters XXIV., XXVI., XXIX., XXXIII.

<sup>5</sup> See Table.

survive ; François, Grand-Prieur de France, writes twice ; the two sisters Renée and Antoinette, who were abbesses, each contribute one letter ; and her father, Claude, Duke of Guise, does not figure in the collection. In one letter the Duchess reproaches her daughter with being as bad a correspondent as her father ;<sup>1</sup> but that must surely have been in a moment of irritation.

It was a large circle of family relationships with which the Duchess tried to keep her daughter in touch. She made frequent mention of the Duke of Lorraine and his wife Renée de Bourbon, daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, of his two sons the Marquis du Pont-à-Mousson and the Archbishop of Metz, and of his daughter Anne de Lorraine, who became Princess of Orange ; she wrote of her own mother Marie de Luxembourg, Duchess of Vendôme, and of her nephew and niece, of the mother of the Duke of Guise, Philippa, or Philippine de Gueldres, who, in her convent of Poor Clares, still retained the empty title of Queen of Sicily : she spoke, but less kindly, of her daughter's relations by marriage. In her mother's letters Marie de Lorraine must have found most of the happiness of the first three years of her life in Scotland, for the Duchess Antoinette understood very well all that her daughter would want to hear, and covered pages with her thin sloping handwriting, regardless either of spelling or of pauses. It is true that she dealt faithfully with the business in which her daughter should have been interested, but, above all, she gave details of the home life and journeyings of the family. However far they travelled, they frequently assembled at home, in the castle of Joinville. Nothing was too trivial to be chronicled, from the Duke's indisposition and the steps he took to remedy it, the illness of the Queen's many brothers and sisters, particularly and

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<sup>1</sup> Letter VII.

in detail that of Louise, who, being next in age to Marie, probably interested her most. There is one amusing description of Louise recovering from an illness: she is growing almost too fat, but provokingly still remains pale!<sup>1</sup>

It appears that interest in deaths and funerals was characteristic of these women. The Duchess indulged in a most complete description of the death-bed of her sister-in-law of Lorraine,<sup>2</sup> and contrived to convey that such things did not interest her husband so much, for he had business which shortened his presence at the ceremonies—surely a calamitous convenience! The Duke of Lorraine, writing about the same event, was commendably brief.<sup>3</sup> But the Duchess could tell tales against herself as well; she detailed in one letter her excuses for avoiding attendance at her niece's wedding, and how her mother and her husband had made light of them.

The marriages of the family occupy some letters. There is an account of the betrothal and marriage of Louise,<sup>4</sup> who, after being considered as a possible bride for Henry VIII. and even for the Dauphin Henri in the event of his divorcing Catherine de' Medici,<sup>5</sup> married in 1541 the Prince of Chimay, eldest son of the Duke of Arschot, and survived her marriage only one year. Of the two letters from Louise herself on the subject,<sup>6</sup> the latter deals at length with her happiness and fine establishment, and implies carefully the importance of her father-in-law. It would seem as if Louise, writing to her sister the Queen of Scotland, had to stand on her dignity in view of her previous disappointments.

The marriage of Anne, daughter of the Duke of Lorraine,

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<sup>1</sup> Letter XIX.

<sup>2</sup> Letter XIV.

<sup>3</sup> Letter XV.

<sup>4</sup> Letter XXX.

<sup>5</sup> De Pimodan, *La mère des Guises*, pp. 73 and 74, who quotes the manuscript histories of Oudin and Fornier.

<sup>6</sup> Letters XXXIV. and XXXVI.

to the Prince of Orange <sup>1</sup> is also mentioned, and that of a niece of the Duchess of Guise, Marguerite de Bourbon, who was wedded to François de Clèves, Duke of Nevers.<sup>2</sup>

None of the brothers of Marie de Lorraine was married till after 1547; but plans of marriage for François, the eldest, were discussed and did not materialise. There is word of a proposed alliance between Vittoria Farnese, daughter of the Duke of Castro and niece of the Pope Paul III., which even Montmorency took seriously.<sup>3</sup> Louise de Lorraine gave her sister some idea of the lady's appearance, with a prodigious effort to spell the name—as if the greater the complication, the greater the respect shown to her brother's bride-to-be.<sup>4</sup> In the same breath she told how her brother's illness had nearly made him 'byen pres de quyter les maryages de se monde.' That marriage did not take place, and it was not till 1548 that François, then Duc d'Aumale, married the cousin of the King. There is no mention of the marriage of his younger brother Claude with Louise de Brézé, daughter of the Duchess of Valentinois, which was celebrated in the previous year. One other marriage, an important one for the family, that of the elder son of the Duke of Lorraine, is mentioned both by Louise and by the Duchess.<sup>5</sup>

The movements of the younger members of the family are not closely recorded. Charles de Lorraine and his younger brothers were for some time students at the Collège de Navarre; and reference is made to their return to Paris from Joinville, to their accompanying the Duchess of Guise to Rheims for the feast of All Saints, to the consecration of Charles de Lorraine as Archbishop of Rheims<sup>6</sup> at the age of twenty-one, and of his nomination by the King to attend the Council of Trent,<sup>7</sup> to which, it appears, he did not go.

<sup>1</sup> Letter XXV.

<sup>2</sup> Letter X.

<sup>3</sup> Letters XXVIII. and XXXI.

<sup>4</sup> Letter XXXIV.

<sup>5</sup> Letters XXVI. and XXXVI.

<sup>6</sup> Letter LXXXVI.

<sup>7</sup> Letter LXXXIX.

Of the sisters, apart from Louise there is little said ; in fact, only M. de la Brousse finds it worth mentioning when Renée de Lorraine, Abbess of Saint Pierre de Reims, took over her abbey.<sup>1</sup> He writes of meeting her on her way from Fontevraud on another occasion,<sup>2</sup> which he probably remembered because he tried to obtain from her a nomination for one of his daughters to her abbey.

During the last years of François 1<sup>er</sup> the members of the family of Guise were not so prominently concerned with the court : the King appears to have become alarmed at the ambition and growth of the family. So the Duke retired more and more to Joinville, where the Duchess Antoinette made her home with the younger members of the family and François d'Orléans her grandson.

In 1546, however, the Duke, Duchess, and grandson were at Fontainebleau<sup>3</sup> for the christening of ' Madame ' Elisabeth, eldest daughter of the Dauphin and Catherine de' Medici ; and in the same autumn the King, in the course of a journey through Burgundy and Champagne, visited Joinville,<sup>4</sup> where many ladies of the House welcomed him.

After the death of François 1<sup>er</sup>, on the 31st March 1547, the very names of the places from which the various letters are dated mark a change : the family again follow the court and write from Saint Germain-en-Laye and Fontainebleau. The tone of d'Aumale's communications changes to one of more conscious authority,<sup>5</sup> which must have comforted his sister with hope of effective assistance. A letter from Quincarnon,<sup>6</sup> one of Marie de Lorraine's officers in France, dwells upon the honours conferred on various members of the House of Guise at the time of the King's coronation—the list was even printed !

M. de la Brousse, an effective correspondent, gave

<sup>1</sup> Letter LXXXVI.

<sup>2</sup> Letter CXIV.

<sup>3</sup> Letter CVII.

<sup>4</sup> Letter CXIV.

<sup>5</sup> Letter CXXIII.

<sup>6</sup> Letter CXLVII.



detailed accounts of the movements of Marie de Lorraine's family and the plans for her brother the Duc d'Aumale's marriage<sup>1</sup> in the spring of 1548; he is more than up to date in his information, for d'Aumale himself, writing on the 4th July of the same year,<sup>2</sup> is not yet certain whether he was to marry the elder or the younger daughter of the Duke of Ferrara.

In the letters of the Duchess of Guise much space is devoted to the grandson. François d'Orléans, about three years old when his mother sailed for Scotland, seems both by his own and his grandmother's letters to have been a charming child. Twice we are told that his portrait was painted.<sup>3</sup> François himself approves the earlier portrait: 'je suis tant joli que je suis tondu comme mes oncles,'<sup>4</sup> which seems to have been, at least in his own eyes, an advance towards the manhood he was hardly to see. He appears to have been a delicate child, as is indicated by various messages and by the assiduous care which apparently was taken to keep him from infection.<sup>5</sup> The Duchess makes what capital she can out of his good health, and the Queen must have enjoyed the letter in which she learned that her son had grown out of all his clothes,<sup>6</sup> or the one in which she is told how well he learned his prayers.<sup>7</sup> François informed her once how he said his *Ave* at bedtime,<sup>8</sup> 'pour la Royne Madame et pour ma tante et paradis aux trépassés'—like other children, in the unexpected combination of petitions. Also the Duchess of Guise never forgets to record occasions when the grandchild has made a good impression on other people.

Yet the impression left by François' own letters is that his grandmother was severe, or at least reserved: his chief affection is for his grandfather and for his aunt Louise.

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<sup>1</sup> Letter CXLVIII.

<sup>2</sup> Letter CLXI.

<sup>3</sup> Letter XLIV.

<sup>4</sup> Letter LIII.

<sup>5</sup> Letter XXVI.

<sup>6</sup> Letter XI.

<sup>7</sup> Letter XXVI.

<sup>8</sup> Letter LVI.

The baby letters, which were dictated to a certain Jehan, show that his grandfather spoilt him : gave him many presents, and certainly enjoyed playing with him. In one delicious letter <sup>1</sup> there is a suggestion of the great Duke of Guise and François playing truant together : ‘ . . . et M. grand papa qui m’est venu voir . . . au grand jardin par la petite porte, et je fus audevant car Madame grand’maman n’y était pas . . .,’ and again a faint hint of bed-time games with no mention of the Duchess Antoinette.<sup>2</sup> Louise de Lorraine played a large part in her nephew’s life till her marriage in 1541, for her name recurs in his letters, where she figures also as ‘m’amyé’ and ‘ma mignonne.’ In François’ life at Joinville, religious ceremonies also played a part : there are two garbled accounts of processions for the ‘Fête Dieu’ <sup>1</sup> and the ‘Fête Notre Dame,’ <sup>2</sup> of which the former is the more startling : ‘J’ay este a la Feste Dieu a Nostre Dame de Anthony et je revint au logis avecque Nostre Seigneur que deulx prestes porties, et il luy avoit ung beau siel d’or decus, et j’avois troys pety enfant que j’enmennaye . . .’

He was, like other children, persistent in his demands for what he wanted : he makes a request for a gold chain <sup>3</sup> and, copying his elders, for Scots hackneys <sup>4</sup> not only for himself but for his friends. He was brought up to ride and hunt,<sup>5</sup> but needed no teaching in the art of exaggerating his successes in the field.

There are only too few of his baby letters. Children grew up rapidly in those days, and, once François had learned to write, there were no real descriptions of his doings. He wrote in a beautiful Italian hand, conveying his respects to the Queen his mother, and his desire to serve her. It is a little curious that he says so little, in

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<sup>1</sup> Letter LIII.

<sup>3</sup> Letter LVII.

<sup>5</sup> Letters LII., LVI., LVII.,

<sup>2</sup> Letter LVI.

<sup>4</sup> Letters LIV., LVIII.

view of the fact that his governor, M. de la Brousse, was so excellent a gossip on paper. But there was a real desire to serve his mother underlying the formality, and it is seen in little details. In one place he assured her that he had grown because of his illness, and is glad of it, because he will be able sooner to serve the Queen.<sup>1</sup> In that letter, dictated and only signed by himself, there is more of François and less of the governor apparent. Again, in a letter of the year 1545, he wrote that he enclosed a string which would show his height. He was then about ten years old.

Current events naturally did not impress the little Duke : he mentioned them rarely at first. In one letter he spoke of the peace<sup>2</sup> which might make it possible for him to see his mother again, and then he alluded to a new portrait, which was about to be sent to the Queen : it found favour in his eyes : ‘je crains que le peintre n’y ait ajouté du sien.’ Another letter of the same year, 1546, announced the end of his long lawsuit, confirmed by letters from the Bailly Rousselet and by Jehan Bertrand, President of the Parlement of Paris.<sup>3</sup>

But the Duke was growing too old to live with his grandmother and his *gouvernante*, ‘Mademoiselle Jehanne le Bigot, dite de Fonguyon,’ as the Accounts of Marie de Lorraine tell,<sup>4</sup> and the question of a governor came under consideration. It was a change which the Queen must have discussed with M. de la Brousse when he was in Scotland with M. de Lorges ; and she seems to have promised him the place.<sup>5</sup> Evidently François 1<sup>er</sup> did not approve the arrangement made without consulting him, for M. de la Brousse was given another occupation, to his great disappointment.<sup>6</sup> But after the death of the

<sup>1</sup> Letter LXVII.

<sup>2</sup> Letters CXII., CXIX., CXXXVII.

<sup>3</sup> Letters XC., XCI.

<sup>2</sup> Letter CVII.

<sup>4</sup> Balcarres Papers, vol. v.

<sup>6</sup> Letters CIX., CXIV.

King, the coveted post was granted to him by Henri II.; and his first mention of it contained a complaint to the Queen, that by giving up the position assigned by the late King, he became a loser to the extent of about eight hundred livres.<sup>1</sup>

During and after the summer of 1547, François was frequently at court. As hereditary Grand Chamberlain to the King, he was present at the coronation at Rheims in July. In 1547 was written the first of two letters to his half-sister, Mary Stuart,<sup>2</sup> shortly after the battle of Pinkie. For once it was the letter of a boy, and told how he practised wearing armour and tilting at the ring, to be the sooner ready to come to her help.

Another group of letters in 1548 had more bearing upon current affairs. By this time François was thirteen, almost a man. They were chiefly concerned with the army despatched to the help of Marie de Lorraine and his impatience at not being permitted to accompany it.<sup>3</sup> In fact the desire to be old enough to serve his mother and the King of France coloured all his thoughts: he even kept pace with the King when hunting, to prove himself a man.<sup>4</sup> The letter to Mary Queen of Scots and one to his mother of the same date<sup>5</sup> alluded to the Master of Hamilton, recently arrived in France, and expressed his intention to befriend him, as they desired.

The earliest mention of Scottish affairs occurs in a letter from Jean, Cardinal of Lorraine, begging for the Queen's intercession on behalf of Hugh Campbell of Loudon,<sup>6</sup> heritable Sheriff of Ayr, detained a prisoner in Edinburgh by the King; the next an allusion by M. de Fontpertuys to the household of the late Queen Madeleine,<sup>7</sup> then on

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<sup>1</sup> Letter CXXVI.

<sup>2</sup> Letter CXXXIII.

<sup>3</sup> Letters CL., CLX.

<sup>4</sup> Letter CLVIII.

<sup>5</sup> Letters CLIX., CLX.

<sup>6</sup> Letter V.

<sup>7</sup> Letter VI.; cf. *Treasurer's Accounts*, vii. pp. 60. 61.

the return journey to France through England. They had evidently a good reception from Henry VIII.,<sup>1</sup> and at a later date Mme. de Bren, one of the two ladies mentioned, was proposed as *gouvernante* to Mary Queen of Scots in place of Madame de Parroys.<sup>2</sup>

For some time the family interest in Scotland seemed to be bounded by such matters as the supply of Marie de Lorraine's demands for masons, miners for the gold mines at Crawford Muir,<sup>3</sup> an armourer, and frequent requests for Scots hackneys, which seem to have been much valued. Tailors were also sent by the Duchess of Guise, in compliance with the Queen's wish; and, after some difficulty, a doctor and an apothecary were found willing to risk the journey.<sup>4</sup> No names are given, so that it is not possible to identify these retainers with any of those mentioned in Marie de Lorraine's Scottish Accounts.<sup>5</sup> M. de Villeneuve wrote of his difficulties in obtaining six Spanish horses for King James.<sup>6</sup> Later, Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, said that the King was sending three of the coveted animals.<sup>7</sup> The King also required a falconer and hawks, a matter upon which the Duchess of Guise wrote;<sup>8</sup> and M. de Morainville recounted how he was hindered in attempting to procure some young wild boar which had been sent for by the Queen.<sup>9</sup> It is evident that she took an interest in her husband's development of the kingdom.

There are various letters of congratulation to Marie on the birth of a prince.<sup>10</sup> The Duke of Lorraine wrote, Montmorency on behalf of the King, the Duchess of Guise

<sup>1</sup> *Letters and Papers*, xiii., Part ii. pp. 69, 70, 90.

<sup>2</sup> Labanoff, vol. i. p. 42.

<sup>3</sup> *Treasurer's Accounts*, vii. pp. 48, 182, 184, 193, 194; Letters X., XI., XIII., XIV., XVII.

<sup>4</sup> Letters LXXXVII., XCVII., XCIX., CII.

<sup>5</sup> *Dépenses de la Maison Royale* (Reg. House) and Balcarres Papers, vol. v.

<sup>6</sup> Letter XVI.

<sup>7</sup> Letter XXXIII.

<sup>8</sup> Letter XLIV.

<sup>9</sup> Letter XXI.

<sup>10</sup> Letters XXIV., XXVI., XXVII., XXIX., XXXI., XXXIII.

frequently and anxiously about the health of the child. There is a letter from some one who must have been formerly of Marie de Lorraine's household, and who had a daughter still in the Queen's service. The Cardinal de Lorraine also wrote. The next mention of the baby prince was the Duchess's letter to the Queen on the death of the two little sons.<sup>1</sup>

After the death of James v., allusions to Scotland and Scottish affairs become more frequent. True, there is only one letter which alludes to the King's death,<sup>2</sup> from Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, and the allusion is brief: 'il me déplait, Madame, de la fortune qui vous est advenue.' Perhaps the Queen did not desire much reference to the short time between the rout of Solway Moss and the King's death, when, instead of coming to her, James sought consolation elsewhere.<sup>3</sup>

An undated letter from the Dauphin probably alludes to the Treaty of Greenwich.<sup>4</sup> Then there are three letters<sup>5</sup> which show that for a time the Duchess of Guise and her family were in considerable anxiety about the Queen and her position in Scotland. Antoinette de Bourbon alludes to the removal of the two Queens to Stirling as a release from captivity, and to plans made by the Duke and herself to bring the Queen back to France—a return which might have spared her much! An undated letter of Antoine, Duke of Lorraine, probably refers to the same matter.<sup>6</sup> There is one letter from Marco Grimani, Patriarch of Aquileia, referring to his ill success in his mission to Scotland,<sup>7</sup> a story recounted elsewhere.<sup>8</sup>

In 1545 came news of the preparation of the expedition

<sup>1</sup> Letter XXXVII.

<sup>2</sup> Letter LIX.

<sup>3</sup> *Letters and Papers*, vol. xvii., Lisle to Henry VIII. (12th December 1542); Knox, *Hist.*, i. p. 90.

<sup>4</sup> Letter LX.

<sup>5</sup> Letters LXII., LXIII., LXV.

<sup>6</sup> Letter LXIX.

<sup>7</sup> Letter LXXI.

<sup>8</sup> *Scot. Hist. Review*, vol. xi.

under M. de Lorges, sent by the King of France. M. de Lorges himself wrote by his lieutenant, M. de Moullins, of their readiness. Later there is an unsigned and rather indistinct letter from M. de la Brousse, in which he informed the Queen that he and M. de Lorges were at Burntisland, 'estonnés du basteau et non sans cause.'<sup>1</sup> How they arrived at that place is not certain, as the expedition came up the Clyde, unless M. de Lorges and M. de la Brousse were on the *Lyon*, which carried a cargo of cannon-balls round the north of Scotland to Leith. Then indeed they might have had reason to be ill. Apart from these comparatively definite allusions to Scottish affairs, there are repeated messages from M. d'Aumale, Montmorency, and others, expressing the goodwill of the King and of themselves to the realm of Scotland.

Two letters of Jean Stuart d'Aubigny<sup>2</sup> complete the story referred to in a letter of the Dauphin,<sup>3</sup> begging the Queen to enquire into the causes of M. d'Aubigny's imprisonment and to intercede for him with the King of France. He had been 'constitué prisonnier pour la faute commise par le Comte de Lenox son frère,' namely, association with the English. His release was followed by the command of a hundred Scottish archers, given him by the King.

Claude d'Annebaut, Admiral of France, wrote in July 1546<sup>4</sup> concerning the King's anxiety for the inclusion of Scotland in the new treaty between France and England. It is in a letter from François d'Orléans that the arrival at the court of France of the English envoy for the ratification of the Treaty of Ardres is noted, for he stood as godfather to the Princess Elisabeth of France.<sup>5</sup> In another communication, unsigned,<sup>6</sup> it was proposed

<sup>1</sup> Letter LXXXVII.

<sup>2</sup> Letters XCIII. and CV.

<sup>3</sup> *Maitland Miscellany*, vol. i. p. 214.

<sup>4</sup> Letter CVI.

<sup>5</sup> Letter CIII.

<sup>6</sup> Letter C.

that the Scottish nobles should be consulted in this matter, and a further letter by the Admiral from London, where he had been sent after an interview with the English envoy, Sir Francis Brian, reverts to the same question.<sup>1</sup> The Guise influence at the court of the new King, Henri II., is visible in one or two letters on the subject of the Abbot of Dryburgh and Master John Hay, both prisoners in England.<sup>2</sup>

A letter from M. d'Ausy from London, in April 1547, shows that there was serious anxiety as to whether the treaty made by the deceased Kings, in which Scotland had been included,<sup>3</sup> would be maintained. He suggested that there were grave difficulties; and his remarks are a preparation for the next mention of Scottish affairs, by the Duchess of Guise and Montmorency,<sup>4</sup> being allusions to the battle of Pinkie and some account of the King's preparations to help the Queen-Dowager. The battle is mentioned again, unnamed as before, once by M. de Lorges, once by M. d'Ouarville,<sup>5</sup> both of whom write to the Queen to offer the services of certain people to replace those lost in the war. Of the two letters, that of the last-named gentleman is the more pleasing and the more generously worded, a genuine token of goodwill. There cannot have been much prospect of advancement for the soldier of fortune in Scotland at that time. François de Lorraine, then Duc d'Aumale, repeated the King's promises of help,<sup>6</sup> commented rather acidly on the Queen's complaints of being neglected by her family, and congratulated her on the ending put to Wharton's raid of February 1548, on the Border, of which an amplified account had reached the French court.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Letter CVIII.

<sup>2</sup> Letters CXXIII. and CXXIV.

<sup>4</sup> Letters CXXX. and CXXXI.

<sup>6</sup> Letters CXXXVI. and CXLVI.

<sup>3</sup> *Fp. Reg. Scot.*, vol. ii. p. 354.

<sup>5</sup> Letters CXXXIV. and CXLIV.

<sup>7</sup> Turnbull, *Cal. State Papers*, 1548-53, No. 73.



Throughout the early part of 1548 there were constant rumours of the French help which was to end the Queen's troubles. M. de la Brousse, who was a good friend in spite of his desire for personal advantage, wrote sympathetically about her difficulties.<sup>1</sup> Montmorency, M. de Brézé, and the Duc d'Aumale dwelt on the efficiency of the army and its instructions.<sup>2</sup> So great appeared to be their eagerness, that Montmorency wrote on the 11th June 1548 of the arrival of an expedition which had not yet left Brest. M. de Brézé asked the French ambassador in Scotland, M. d'Oysel, to procure a tent, if such things were necessary for the coming campaign.

Regarding Franco-Scottish and Continental affairs, much communication must have passed in oral messages by the accredited bearers. Transport was at no time so safe as to allow of important matters being written, unless in cipher. The Duchess of Guise had a certain amount of news to offer about the movements of the Emperor Charles v. and of Mary of Austria, Governor of the Low Countries; but what she had to tell chiefly regarded the French court and the actions of her own family, for Lorraine had much to do with the Empire while the House of Guise was engaged in establishing its power. There is mention of the meeting of the King and the Emperor at Nice,<sup>3</sup> and, at the same time, of the work of the Duke of Guise upon the fortifications in the east of France. D'Aumale, in a short letter, alluded to the wound he received during the attack on Luxembourg.<sup>4</sup> He apologised for employing a secretary, on the ground that his wound—in his ankle—incapacitated him from writing. A sentence in a letter by François d'Orléans may be an allusion to the same campaign.<sup>5</sup>

The Treaty of Crépy-en-Valois in 1544 is alluded to

<sup>1</sup> Letter CXLVIII.

<sup>2</sup> Letters CLII., CLIV., CLVI., CLVII., CLXI.

<sup>3</sup> Letter IV.

<sup>4</sup> Letter LXVI.

<sup>5</sup> Letter LXVII.

by two correspondents. De Lorges,<sup>1</sup> after commenting on the peace as almost a miracle, went on to give an account of the movements of the King of England and the concentration of French troops on Boulogne: the other, Quincarnon, described in some detail the formalities attendant on the signing of the peace by the King and the Emperor.<sup>2</sup>

The next mention of French affairs is indirect, an allusion by the Duchess of Guise<sup>3</sup> to the attack on Boulogne in 1545, during which François de Lorraine received the wound in his face which earned him the name 'le Balafré.' This is confirmed by his own letter of the 28th October in the same year,<sup>4</sup> where he again apologises for being unable to put pen to paper—this time with more reason.

M. de la Brousse was, it appears, interested in the relations between the Emperor and the Protestants of Germany: <sup>5</sup> he mentioned them twice, but very shortly. M. d'Ausy, from London, wrote news of Europe,<sup>6</sup> after a paragraph of court gossip which is not too correct. Then there is an unsigned copy of a letter, which might be to the King of France's ambassador in Scotland,<sup>7</sup> containing information in regard to a treaty about to be made between the Kings of France and England. As it is enclosed with three other papers endorsed with the date 1546, the letter probably refers to the Treaty of Ardres alluded to, as usual without the name, in two letters, one from the Princess of Orange and the other from the Duchess of Guise.<sup>8</sup>

From M. de Lorges, M. d'Ausy, and François d'Orléans in a succession of letters come details of the death of François 1<sup>er</sup> and the coronation of Henri II.; <sup>9</sup> but, apart from these, there is little to illustrate the affairs of France

<sup>1</sup> Letter LXXV.

<sup>2</sup> Letter LXXVI.

<sup>3</sup> Letter LXXXII.

<sup>4</sup> Letter LXXXIII.

<sup>5</sup> Letters LXXXVI. and CXIV.

<sup>6</sup> Letter CXX.

<sup>7</sup> Letter C.

<sup>8</sup> Letters CI. and CII.

<sup>9</sup> Letters CXVIII., CXX., CXXVII.

or of Europe in general. M. d'Ausy indicates his knowledge of the change on the throne of England by a reference to the Protector Somerset ; and M. de la Brousse mentions a meeting of the Queen of Hungary, Regent of the Low Countries, and the Emperor, in April 1548, at which the Dukes of Guise and Longueville were present.<sup>1</sup>

The financial affairs of Marie de Lorraine required the attention of the Duchess of Guise and of the Queen's servants in France. There were difficulties made about the payment of the dowry. François 1<sup>er</sup>, in arranging for the dowry, utilised the money already given on the occasion of her first marriage,<sup>2</sup> evidently to the annoyance of the Duchess of Guise and her daughter, who feared lest the little Duke of Longueville should thereby lose his rights. To that sum, which amounted to 120,000 livres, he added a further sum of 30,000 livres, and in the *Lord Treasurer's Accounts* <sup>3</sup> for May 1538 is the receipt by Cardinal Betoun for 100,000 livres, and in the third French account rendered by him for the period from 12th September to 7th December 1539 is the statement of the annuity of 20,000 francs payable by François 1<sup>er</sup> on the marriage. A note in the Queen's Accounts of 1548 shows, however, that half of the amount was obtained from the Longueville estates.<sup>4</sup> The payment of the annuity was not achieved with facility, for it was necessary from time to time to make representations to the King, the Cardinal de Lorraine, and the King's treasurer.

There are repeated messages sent about the county of Gien.<sup>5</sup> The revenues of this had been set apart in the marriage contract of James v. and Madeleine de France <sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Letter CXLVIII.

<sup>2</sup> Bapst, *Mariages de Jacques V.*, p. 325.

<sup>3</sup> *Treasurer's Accounts*, vii. (1538-41).

<sup>4</sup> Balcarres Papers, vol. v. p. 26.

<sup>5</sup> Letters LXIII., LXXXVII., LXXXIX., XCI.

<sup>6</sup> Bapst, pp. 303-4, note 5.

for the payment of the second instalment of Madeleine's dowry ; and there is one record of the receipt by Cardinal Betoun of 8333 francs, being a year's income from that county.<sup>1</sup> Seeing that it is mentioned in connection with the annuity of 20,000 livres in 1542 and subsequently, it may have been set apart also for the payment of the dowry of Marie de Lorraine.

A letter of M. de la Brousse, probably about 1547,<sup>2</sup> suggests difficulties with regard to the revenue from her estates. The loss of the salt-farms, noticed in several letters, appears to have been a considerable one. Some of these difficulties must have been due to divided authority. The Duchess Antoinette assured her daughter that she acted for the Queen's best interest ; but at so great a distance, their views conflicted. They were at cross-purposes, for instance, when the Duchess appointed one man and the Queen had already promised the appointment to another. In vol. v. of the Balcarres Papers there are several entries in the Queen's French accounts of payments made by the Duchess of Guise, with the implication that they were unknown to her daughter. The letter of Pierre le Nepveu<sup>3</sup> suggests that it was not always easy to make the Duchess pay the Queen's debts. Money was increasingly needed by the Queen, not only to provide for her personal expenses, but also in defence of the kingdom and for payment of the French auxiliaries. Even before 1542 there are few personal entries for Marie de Lorraine in the *Lord Treasurer's Accounts* ; and after that date they are limited to the sums given to the noblemen in charge of the little Queen's person for their ordinary monthly expenditure.<sup>4</sup>

The Dowager's controller and secretary in France,

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<sup>1</sup> *Treasurer's Accounts*, vii. p. 48.

<sup>2</sup> Letter CXXIX.

<sup>3</sup> Letter CLXIV.

<sup>4</sup> *Treasurer's Accounts*, vols. vii. and viii.

Jacques Girard, complains of difficulty in making both ends meet.<sup>1</sup> The claims from Scotland were always heavier than were expected, and more than the yearly income could answer. Wherefore the Queen had to have recourse to reducing the wages of her attendants both in France and in Scotland, unfortunately with small effect. In 1547/8 Nicaise Sevyn, newly appointed controller to the Queen,<sup>2</sup> writes to ask how she would prefer to receive what was due to her, in food for her household or in silver for coining. A few extracts from Girard's Accounts will illustrate the situation :—

P. 2.—‘ Also it can be seen by the accounts hereafter rendered each year that nothing is passed without a correct receipt, as the Duchess of Guise usually desires to see at the end of each year, before the accounts are made up, the payments made to the Queen her daughter, in order to correct them if any mistake has been made, desiring above all that the aforesaid lady be obeyed and satisfied. And she passes these for the year 1543 which show the Queen that her treasurer and her deputy would in no wise fail to carry out their orders ; but the confusion in the money sent in each of the aforesaid years shows that your accounts are not rightly rendered ; for in certain years orders to pay are sent for more than 4000 livres tournois in excess of the sum of 10,000 livres committed to the treasurer. The Duchess of Guise has to confirm these orders and cause them to be carried forward to the following years ; but if the account of the money sent were rightly rendered it would be easy to ascertain in Scotland what should be paid. . . . And if the controller sees that some of the people mentioned have not had patience to wait to be paid at the end of the year or at Michaelmas and that they have brought back to Scotland their orders to pay, their names must be erased from this list and the sum to which their orders amount will be owing to the Queen . . . and the controller must send other orders for the following year so that one year be not confused with the next. And in these orders, as also in those which are sent at the beginning of the year, it must be arranged to pay at St. John's term, and

<sup>1</sup> Balcaires Papers, vol. v.

<sup>2</sup> Letter CXXXVIII.

those sent for the first term must be only for 4000 livres because at that term the wages and salaries which are usually paid in France must be reduced by half and likewise those paid at Christmas, so that, by such arrangements, there is no confusion. As for what the controller has written to the bailly of Longwy, that he does not know what arrangements the Duchess of Guise makes here, it is certain that the aforesaid lady does not ask that anything should be paid from the aforesaid 10,000 livres except the salaries which are usually paid, and which have been mentioned. Also the controller must not put on the orders to pay that they are to be paid on the spot, for the money is only received at the terms, as the controller well knows, and the best terms are those of St. John and Michaelmas: after the said terms, the money is not received on the correct days or indeed till long after: the controller knows from his past experience how the money used to be received and whether he received payment on the spot, even when times were better than they are now; for it is certain that in these days it is impossible to collect money because the country is so devastated. . . .

P. 11.—‘Will the secretary remember to send me an acquittance from the Queen to allow me for the past year the 400 livres which he owes me . . . or to send a claim on the dowry of next year, since it is a most reasonable thing . . . and I have had losses of more than 100 livres each year for six years, as I wrote; which appears to me to be a small sum out of 10,000 livres a year. . . .

P. 12.—‘. . . and it appears to me that, if the officers (of the household) are paid at the aforesaid two terms, or each quarter, or at the end of the year, they are not badly treated, considering that the Queen must be preferred to them . . . wherefore they must wait till the end of the year until the Queen’s claims have been satisfied. There are some who worry her to be the first paid: it is true that their claim is frequently for their wages of past years and money due them by the Queen: Which I cannot remedy on account of the great confusion and the mass of orders to pay which all come together. . . .

‘Memorandum to Maître François du Feu to deduct from [the money due to] De la Tousche the aforementioned sum of 117 francs to repay the Queen if it please her.’

A letter from M. de la Chapelle, dated at Stirling,<sup>1</sup> implies that if the Queen were poor, so were also her French troops: in going to Edinburgh to meet the Earl of Arran he feared that he would be unable to procure sufficient escort, 'a cause qu'il y ont des cappitaines qui me disent qu'ils ne sauront desloger de ceste ville a cause qu'ils n'ont pas un liard.'

During the lifetime of her son, Marie de Lorraine had continual anxiety about the control of his estates in France and the maintenance of his rights. She had cause. Two lawsuits dragged on for some years, one on the question of succession to the principate of Orange, disputed between René de Nassau, Prince d'Orange, and the Duke of Longueville.<sup>2</sup> The controversy appears to have interested the Emperor more than the King of France. It was, to some extent, a quarrel within the family, for René de Nassau had married in 1540 Anne de Lorraine, cousin to Marie. On the death of René de Nassau the title and estates fell to the family of Nassau Dillenburg. The second lawsuit is the 'affaire de Laval,' which is so frequently mentioned, and which evidently occupied so much time and attention from the whole family of Guise. It is first noticed in 1539, and after that alluded to repeatedly till its conclusion in 1546.

There was also continuous trouble with the Longueville relations. François' grandmother, the Duchess-Dowager of Longueville, appears to have been extravagant, grasping, and particularly unpleasant. The Duchess of Guise had to tell of a report spread at court by his loving grandmother that François d'Orléans was dead, and of the pains they took to contradict it. Some attempt was made, it would seem, to confine the lady to one place of residence, but owing to her influence at court it was not easy. The

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<sup>1</sup> Letter CXLIII.

<sup>2</sup> Letters XXI., XXXVIII., XXXIX., LIX.

Marquis of Rothelin, uncle of the little Duke, after the death of the Duchess-Dowager, disputed with him over the division of her estates, a division rendered unnecessary by the Duke's early death.

There are a few business letters which have been preserved. The priests of the Sainte-Chapelle at Dunois<sup>1</sup> wrote to remind her of the promises she had made of gifts to the burial-place of the Dukes of Longueville, and to suggest other gifts which they would find convenient and which would complete the equipment of their chapel. Various merchants wrote to the Queen. One made an elaborate offer to supply her with wines and dry goods on a ten years' contract, which was signed at Stirling. This merchant, Arnault de Sollanous, wrote again when he was on the point of being able to send out his first cargoes.<sup>2</sup> Eustace de Coquiel, a merchant of Antwerp, informed the Queen that a ship was sailing for Scotland with various luxuries, from which he desired her to have the first choice, advertising his wares judiciously and suggesting guarantees for payment.<sup>3</sup> Pierre le Nepveu, merchant of Dieppe,<sup>4</sup> wrote at length of his difficulties in obtaining payment of money due to him for two years. Part of the trouble seems to have arisen from divided authority in the management of Marie de Lorraine's financial affairs.

A pleasant feature of the correspondence is the number of former servants who write to Marie with evident affection and interest after they have ceased to be in her service. Mlle. de la Tousche,<sup>5</sup> a former *gouvernante* of Marie's maids of honour, claims the Queen's interest in the misfortunes of her husband, and in her own after his death ;<sup>6</sup> but she

<sup>1</sup> Letter XL.

<sup>2</sup> Letters CXXXII., CXXXIX., CXLII.

<sup>3</sup> Letter CX.

<sup>4</sup> Letter CLXIV.

<sup>5</sup> 'Mademoiselle' appears to be the title given to married and unmarried ladies of gentle birth, while 'Madame' is used for those of higher rank, even if unmarried.

<sup>6</sup> Letters XXII., XXV., XCIV., CLXVII.



is practically the only one of them who asks anything for herself. Her daughter Françoise, married to the Sieur de la Guerinière, wrote in pure friendliness and desire to do the Queen service : so also wrote a certain Hélène de Betencourt,<sup>1</sup> of whom there is no mention apart from her one letter. Mlle. de Fontpertuys, who signed herself A. de Barbanceys, described her troubles in going to France by sea, in a letter which is not that of one who dreaded her mistress.<sup>2</sup> The Queen's old chaplain recounted his difficulties at Châteaudun with a heretic,<sup>3</sup> but did not forget to say that she was missed, a sentiment which many others repeat. Nicolas de Bris, also a chaplain, sent her two tracts he had composed, and promised her another so soon as it should be printed, excusing himself for his boldness on the ground that he preferred to appear importunate rather than ungrateful.<sup>4</sup> A letter from M. d'Ouarville<sup>5</sup> offered the services of an unnamed bearer to help in repairing the losses among her officers at the battle of Pinkie ; and there is a similar communication from M. de la Montaigne, who sent one of his lieutenants, as he was unable to come himself.<sup>6</sup> Guillaume Bochetel, Secretary of State, recommended to the Queen the tutor of his children, Master Henry Scrimgeour, a celebrated Greek scholar.<sup>7</sup> Two ladies, Mme. de Lude and Mlle. de Tern,<sup>8</sup> commend themselves to the Queen's good grace ; the latter enclosing cuttings of fruit trees for her and expressing in warm terms regret at her absence. These, among others, seem to show that Marie de Lorraine, who had not much to offer them in reward or promotion, could yet command the devotion of her friends : it may well have been from her that Mary Stuart inherited some of her charm.

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<sup>1</sup> Letter XLVI.

<sup>2</sup> Letter XLI.

<sup>3</sup> Letter CXLIV.

<sup>4</sup> Letter CLXIII.

<sup>5</sup> Letter XLVIII.

<sup>6</sup> Letter XLIX.

<sup>7</sup> Letter CLIII.

<sup>8</sup> Summary, XLI., XLII.

Of the various persons named as bearers of letters or messages, several appear to be members of the household of Marie de Lorraine in Scotland. M. de Curel, mentioned first by Mme. de Bacqueville in Letter XXXV., was Charles de la Haye, *maître d'hôtel ordinaire* to the Queen: Mlle. de Curel, his wife, is called Mahaut des Essartz, *dame d'honneur* of the Queen, in the *Dépenses de la Maison Royale* and other household accounts.<sup>1</sup> Otigny or Autigny, who occurs several times, is Claude d'Autigny, *pannetier* to the Queen.<sup>2</sup> François du Feu was secretary and controller: his place was filled in 1547 by Nicaise Sevyn, from the household of M. de Lorges. The suggestion is that Sevyn's predecessor had been killed at the time of the battle of Pinkie.<sup>3</sup> Urban de la Tousche, or Touche, was in 1538/9 *ecuyer tranchant*. M. de Villeneuve was probably Gaspard de Villeneuve, *gentilhomme* to the Queen. Mlle. de la Tousche, who wrote so frequently, is entered in the *Dépenses* as Renée d'Avantigny, *gouvernante des filles damoiselles*. Maître Jehan Fournier was the Queen's first chaplain in Scotland in 1538/9. Jehan Aloutet, or Alloutet, who is mentioned once by Puiguillon, was *valet de chambre* and figured in the accounts of the same year. Puiguillon always signed himself 'de Beauquere': he is entered in the roll of the members of the Queen's household among those resident and paid in France as Jehan de Beauquere, Sieur de Puiguillon. Mlle. de Fonguyon, alluded to by the Duchess Antoinette and by M. de la Brousse,<sup>4</sup> was the *gouvernante* to the young Duke of Longueville, who was to be superseded as he grew older.

The letters, of which only those written in French have been used, are contained in the first four volumes of the Balcarres Papers in the Advocates' Library and in the

<sup>1</sup> MS. Register House, and Balcarres Papers, vol. v.

<sup>2</sup> *Dépenses de la Maison Royale* (Register House).

<sup>3</sup> Letter CXXXIV.

<sup>4</sup> Letters LXXXIX., XCI.

portfolios of Marie de Lorraine's Correspondence from 1538 to 1559 in the Register House. It is supposed that the Register House letters originally formed part of the collection deposited in the Advocates' Library. The greater portion of the contents of the first volume has already been published, particularly those letters which contain any reference to Mary Queen of Scots. Labanoff, in his collection, prints all her childish letters to her mother in Scotland, and those of her uncle Charles de Lorraine, Cardinal, about her upbringing. Other letters which concern the Queen of Scots are printed in different places. Miss Stoddart prints in an appendix eight letters of M. de Brézé which deal chiefly with the little Queen's journey to and arrival in France in August 1548. She also prints two letters from her uncle François de Lorraine, Duke of Aumale, three from her uncle Charles de Lorraine, and one from Anne de Montmorency, Constable of France. The letters from the Queen's uncles are found in vol. ii. of the Papers, and the rest in vol. iii. Miss Strickland, in her book on the Queens of Scotland, reprints several of these, together with one from the Duchess Antoinette. In the *Analecta Scotica* are the letters of James v. to his wife, the letters of Catherine de' Medici, the letters of Marguerite de France, sister of François 1<sup>er</sup>, and those of Jeanne de Navarre. The *Maitland Miscellany* contains letters of Henri II. to the number of twenty-five, of which three were written before 1547, while he was still Dauphin. The letters of Diane de Poitiers, Duchess of Valentinois, are also printed in the *Analecta Scotica*.

Francisque Michel in *Les Écossais en France* quotes one or two of the letters from the Duchess of Guise to her daughter, among which are those addressed to her and to James v. on the occasion of the death of the two princes.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Vol. i. pp. 437-8.

He quotes in part a letter from the Queen's grandmother, the Queen of Sicily, widow of René, Duke of Lorraine, and portions of letters from François de Lorraine to his sister. For the most part, however, the letters he uses are incompletely quoted, and such letters are therefore not excluded from this collection.

In the *Letters and Papers Foreign and Domestic* of the reign of Henry VIII., most of the letters in the Balcarres Papers till the year 1546 have been summarised in English ; but, again, those which have not been printed fully in the original French have been reproduced.

Teulet in his *Papiers d'état relatifs à l'histoire de l'Écosse*, vol. i., prints the marriage contract of James v. and Marie de Lorraine, of which another copy is found in the first volume of the Balcarres Papers. The latter contains one or two small variants in the language, but not enough to make it worth while to reprint the whole document.

In his *Mary Stuart*, Father Joseph Stevenson quotes part of an unsigned memorandum in the handwriting of Marie de Lorraine, found in the first volume, concerning offerings to be given and masses to be said at shrines of saints on the Continent and in Scotland ; but this is now reprinted in full.

In the *National Manuscripts of Scotland*, vol. iii., certain of the letters already printed in other places are reproduced in facsimile, including specimens from the Duchess of Guise, the Duke of Longueville, Catherine de' Medici, Anne d'Est, wife of François de Lorraine, Diane de Poitiers, Mary Stuart, the Dauphin François, and James v.

It is more than possible that there are in the present collection letters which have been printed already ; but, so far as has been ascertained, the above list comprises the great majority of the letters which are already more or less accessible. Among more than four hundred contained in the four volumes of correspondence at the Advocates' Library, some repetitions may well have escaped notice.

## LETTERS CONTAINED IN THE BALCARRES PAPERS

## FOLIOS I.-IV.

(The Letters are addressed to the Queen, Marie de Lorraine, unless otherwise stated.)

## FOLIO I.

Page 1 . . .	Contract of marriage between James v. and Marie de Lorraine.
Pages 2-5 . . .	Letters from James v.
Page 6 . . .	The King of England's charge to the Scottish nobility.
Pages 7-20 . . .	Letters from Mary Stuart ; of which one is written from Loch Leven to Throckmorton.
Page 21 . . .	Memorandum of Marie de Lorraine.
„ 22 . . .	Letter in German.
„ 23 . . .	Request to King of France on the appointment of a legate <i>a latere</i> in Scotland.
Pages 24-59 . . .	Letters from Henri II., of which seven written while Dauphin.
Page 60 . . .	Letter on proposed marriage of Earl of Arran, unsigned.
Pages 61-64 . . .	Letters from Catherine de' Medici.
„ 65-64 . . .	Letters from Marguerite de France.
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## FOLIO II.

Letters 1-43 . . .	From Antoinette de Bourbon, Duchess of Guise.
„ 44-70 . . .	„ François d'Orléans, Duke of Longueville.
Letter 71 . . .	re : <i>procès du bailliage de Longueville</i> .
„ 72 . . .	Contract of marriage of Louise de Lorraine.
„ 73 . . .	re : payment of dues to the Vicomte de Longueville.
Letters 74, 75 . . .	From François d'Orléans, Duke of Longueville, to Mary Stuart.
„ 76-78 . . .	„ François d'Orléans, Marquis of Rothelin.
„ 79-81 . . .	„ Léonor d'Orléans, Duke of Longueville.

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„ 110	.	.	„ Signature indistinct.
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„ 112	.	.	„ Françoise de la Tousche, Mlle. de la Guerinière.
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„ 114	.	.	„ From Marguerite Pignon, <i>femme de chambre</i> .
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„ 122	.	.	Copy of the demand made to the King of Portugal.
„ 123	.	.	From the nuns of Gien to the Duchess of Guise.
„ 124	.	.	„ Ligier, to <i>mon très honoré seigneur</i> .
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„ 138	.	.	In <i>Scots</i> , and unsigned.
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„ 156	.	.	Homage paid for the said abbey.
„ 157	.	.	From the Earl of Morton and Lord Ruthven to the Earl of Leicester, in <i>Scots</i> .
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## BALCARRES PAPERS

### I

*From Louis II. d'Orléans, Duke of Longueville*<sup>1</sup>

(Undated—before August 1537.) Vol. iv. 120.

The reason for his absence: he has been ill for about a week and the doctors say it is chicken-pox: he is nearly well: greetings: written from Péronne on the day of Pentecost.

Ma femme, affin que ne soyes en paine de savoir la raison qui me garde vous aller si toust voir, je vous icy ay bien voulu avertir qui est que me suis trouve mal de la teste bien cinq ou six jours. Et aujourduy ce sont apersu les medecyns de ma maladie qui est la petite verole, qui est desia beaucoup sortie, et m'ont assure que, dieu mercy, je suis guery. De quoy suis sur que seres bien ayse. Qui sera fin, priant Dieu vous donner ce que vous desire a james. De Peronne, ce jour de Pantecoste,

votre bon mary et amy,

LOYS.

*Endorsed*, A ma femme.

### II

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

(1537-38.) Vol. ii. 2.

Family news: the Duke, on campaign, returned from Lorraine: his journey to Flanders not approved: movements of the Duke of Lorraine and his family: illness of the Duke d'Aumale: written from Monstier-sur-Saux, 21st January.

A MA FILLE, LA DUCHESSE DE LONGUEVYLLE.

Ma fille, m'amy, vous n'ares pas grant lestre car par ung de vos offyciers demeure a Joinville quy est guery ares

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<sup>1</sup> *Louis II. d'Orléans*: 1510-1537. Duke of Longueville, Comte Souverain de Neufchastel en Suisse and Count of Dunois. The county of Dunois was made 'duché-pairie' by Louise de Savoie, mother of the king, François 1<sup>er</sup>, on condition that, lacking male heirs, the peerage should be extinct.

dedens deus ou trois jours pleus au long de nos nouvelles. Monsieur vostre pere est au champs, quy est revenu de Loraync. L'on n'y a pas trouve son veage de Gueldres<sup>1</sup> bon ; il l'a fet savoir au Roy. Ne ses se quy s'en concleura Il a layse Monsieur son frere<sup>2</sup> ayant la gousté, Madame vostre tante<sup>3</sup> est en sante, Monsieur le marquis s'en va a la court, Monsieur de Purefort estet a Nancy. Nous [     ] aseure [     ] nous avons eu nouvelles que vostre frere avet eu quelque acses de fyevre dont l'on nous mende il se portet myeux et le penset l'on guery. Il me tarde bien en savoir la verité. Volla tout se que vous arez pour set heure, apres avoir prie Dieu vous donner touiours son ayde et sa grace. Set se xxi<sup>e</sup> janvyer a Monstier sur Saulx de

vostre bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE.

### III

#### *The Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

(1537-38.) Vol. ii. 3.

Anxiety over the question of re-marriage : English proposal : the King (François I<sup>er</sup>) has ordered preparation of contract for Scottish marriage : is astonished at haste, and fears that contract may not be advantageous : possible injustice to her and to her son by alteration of contract of previous marriage : recommendation to prudence, care not to irritate the King, yet firmness : they await ambassadors from Flanders : the Duke of Lorraine does not approve the Duke of Guise's journey there, but would send the Marquis [     ]. If it can be retained, the family would profit. Should her daughter go to Scotland, she hears that the journey is short by sea, shorter through England : the Queen of

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<sup>1</sup> *Son veage de Gueldres.* The Duke of Lorraine, at this time, claimed the Duchy of Gueldres and County of Zutphen by right of his mother Philippine, daughter of Adolphe d'Égmond, Duke of Gueldres ; the late Duke had bequeathed his rights to the Emperor by right of his grandmother Mary of Burgundy, and Chapuys, in a letter to the Emperor of the 5th June 1535, stated that 'the French boasted that the said Duke had revoked all the treaties made with your majesty and intended to make the King of France his heir.' But the estates were merged in the Netherlands under the government of the Emperor Charles v. and his son Philip II.

<sup>2</sup> *M. son frère* is Antoine de Lorraine, Duke of Lorraine, elder brother of Claude de Lorraine, Duke of Guise.

<sup>3</sup> *Madame vostre tante.* Wife of the above-named ; Renée de Bourbon, daughter of Gilbert, Duke of Montpensier.

Navarre has been at Joinville : offers her influence at court : Mary's brother is at home, and has been ill : the Duke of Guise has been overtired and his digestion impaired, but is recovering : the rest of the household are well : recommends her daughter not to forget certain details, she must be busy but it cannot be helped : surely God has great things in store for her in this world or the next : greetings to her and her little son. Written on the 28th January.

A MA FILLE, LA DUCHESSE DE LONGUEVILLE.

Ma fille, m'amy, se porteur s'et trouve bien guery parquoy a desire s'en retourner vers vous. J'ay este bien ayse par luy vous dire le soucy que j'ay de vostre affaire. Puisguyllon<sup>1</sup> nous a escrit que apres avoir veu se que ayez envoye pour le couste d'Engleterre<sup>2</sup> que le Roy a commende l'on dresat le contrat pour celluy d'Escosse<sup>3</sup> de quoy je m'esbehis car il estet proumys a Monsieur vostre pere au partyr que ryens ne sy feret que le Roy ne fut a Moullins. J'e sy grant crainte veu le commencement et les pourpos que l'on a tenu que les chose ne se facet tant a vostre avantage que je desires. Je trouve mervyeusement estrange de parler de refaire servyr se que ungue fois vous a este donne encore ungue fois et faire se tort a vostre filz<sup>4</sup> de luy oster se qui deia luy est escheu ; je m'esbehis comme gens si sage meste vieux choses en avent quy n'est en leur puyssance pour faire et ne sera james d'avys vous acorde se point. Ausy je croy que n'aves garde s'yl ont veu le contrat de vostre mariage il verront bien quy n'y saroye que faire, au moins quant a la part escheue par don de nopces a nostre filz. Quant a se quy est suget a retour a vostre proufit je croy en aymes

<sup>1</sup> *Puisguyllon*. In the Balcarres MSS. the name usually appears 'Puiguyllon' or very similarly spelled. In the list of the officers of Mary Stuart's household it is spelled Peguillen. He appears to have been in the service first of Mary of Lorraine and then of her daughter.

<sup>2</sup> *le couste d'Engleterre*. The proposals made by Henry VIII. to marry Mary of Lorraine, Duchess of Longueville.

<sup>3</sup> *le contrat pour celluy d'Escosse*. The contract is printed in Teulet's *Papiers d'Etat*, vol. i. A copy is also in MS. in the *Balcarres Papers*, vol. i. No. 1, with slight variants from the French.

<sup>4</sup> *faire tort a vostre filz*. By using a part of her previous dowry which formed part of the inheritance of her son, François 1<sup>er</sup> had offered to dower the bride as if she had been a daughter of France,

myeux la rente que l'argent, ausy il lest plus seur pour vous ; il est vostre y n'est besoing en faire contrat nouveau. Syl ont fet proumesse la tyegne, vous n'en pouves, mais sy esse m'amyé quyl y fault touiours aller prudenment et avesques reponces honnestes comme aves touiours fet affin de n'yriter le Roy ; mais l'obeysant garder vostre droit et celluy de vostre filz. Il me tarde bien savoir quel conclusion il y aront prins.

Nous sommes venus en ce lieu de Delvent pour quelque jours atendant la reponce des anbasadeurs de Gueldres <sup>1</sup> : monsieur vostre onele n'a pas trouve bon Monsieur vostre pere ou vostre frere y allaset et vouldret se fut Monsieur le Marquis. L'on dit Monsieur de Gueldres ne le veult point. Au retour de ceulx quy y sont alles l'on verra se quy s'y pourra faire : sy le païs se peult saulver pour la meson se leur sera bonne augmentasion.

Sy vous estes en Escosse l'on dit que par mer se n'est pas loing et d'Angleterre encore plus pres, et de tout nostre signeur en ordonnera pour ung myeux. La Raine de Navarre <sup>2</sup> ma fet faire de recomandacions et dit que plus que james elle a vouldoir faire pour vous. Puy qu'elle est a la court elle vous pouret bien ayder en vos affaires.

Vostre frere est revenu quy a eu quelque fievre mes il ne luy en paret et se porte bien, touiours plus grant et bien puyant. Monsieur vostre pere s'et fort senty de la dylygence qu'yl a fet et en avet l'estomac tout devoyé ; il ly a mys remyde et se garde de travail apres menger dont il se trouve bien et a recouvert son apetit et dort bien et a sete heure, Dieu merey, fet bien bonne chere : il n'avet faulte que de repos. Tout le reste de nostre menage se porte bien.

Regne y gouverne tout, n'oublies le reste du memoyr qu'enportates quant y se pourra faire. J'entens bien aves prou d'autres affaires, il n'y a remyde. Il fault prendre courage et ne vous soucies car j'ay esperance puy que

<sup>1</sup> *la reponce des ambassadeurs de Gueldres.* See Letter II.

<sup>2</sup> *la Raine de Navarre.* Wife of Henri d'Albret, King of Navarre ; Marguerite d'Angoulême, sister of François 1<sup>er</sup>.

nostre signeur sy june a permys en ayes en quy vous garde quelque grant heur et bien pour l'avenyr, sy se n'est en ce monde trop pleus heureuse scres l'avoir en l'austre. De bon cueur luy suplie donner touiours son ayde et sa grace avesques sante et bonne vie a vous et a vostre filz. Set se xxviii<sup>e</sup> janvier de

vostre bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE.

#### IV

##### *From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

3rd August (1538). Vol. ii. 23.

Pleasure of the Duke and Duchess with her letters at news of health of herself and King and of her welcome : affairs in France go well : the Duke at home for a short time ; left Joinville to meet the King returning from his interview with the Emperor : trusts he will have government of Burgundy : the admiral's affairs go badly : the grandson is well and he and his grandfather are very friendly : he still talks of his mother 'the Queen' : his uncles are well, but not his aunt, who has fever : but her colour is better : Mary must have news of English marriage proposals for her and also of news of Flanders since the death of their uncle : they have heard that their brother-in-law has applied both to the King and the Emperor for his cause : the result they do not know : he has had an attack of gout brought on by a sea voyage, unlike Mary, who is a good sailor : perhaps she will not fear to cross again : were her mother younger she would attempt it : her father, the Duke, will go to visit her if they have peace : his letters are not finished : the messenger is one of Mary's subjects from Normandy, who came with messages about the viscounty of Estrepaigny : while he was dying there were applicants for his post : no one will be appointed without reference to those to whom Mary wished application to be made ; all possible attention will be paid to her affairs : Mary's mother-in-law wishes to sell some of their timber ; she will be hindered if possible : the 'marquise' is pressing the matter at court : the state of her health will prevent her remaining long at court : the Duke will arrive at the court the day after she is writing : she wonders how he will get on : she sent his humble commendations to the King, and greetings and good wishes. Dated the 3rd August from Joinville.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame ie ne veux faillir vous dire combien M. vostre pere et moy avons eu de joye voir par les lestres que

m'aves escrites et non par les syenes, car il ne les avet et les a l'on portee a la court pensant il y feust : les myenes ont este pour nous deus. Je vous aseure avons prins grant plesir y voir la sente du Roy et de vous et l'onneste recuil et honeur quy vous a este fait a vostre aryvee. Vous et nous avons matiere louer Dieu vous avoir sy bien logee. Je ne fere plus que conster sy me mendre point vous trouves degoustee et combien je vous desire continuation de sante sy seroie marye vous ouyr dire se mal. Quant a nostre couste tout sy porte bien Dieu mercy. Mondict sieur vostre pere m'est venu voir ycy tost apres mon retour ; son sejour n'y a este que de xv jours, car ayent eu les nouvelles de la veue et bonne chere de nostre Roy et de l'Enpeureur<sup>1</sup> l'estymant pour paix s'etant departis et ledit sieur Roy s'aprocher de Lyon il est party mercredy dernier pour retourner en sa Bourgongne<sup>2</sup> allant par les vyilles affin se trouver a l'aryvee de la court a Moullins, il y espere la despeche entiere de la dite Bourgongne pour luy, ainsy luy a este mende ; toutefois tant que le voire n'en prendre seurte. Les affaires de M. l'amyral vont assez mal et n'a l'Enpeureur a ce que l'on dit guyeres parlle a son aavantage. Et pour revenyr a ce que je croy pleus desyres ouyr, je vous avertis que nostre petit filz se porte ausy bien quyl est posible et ne le vystes james sy en bon point. Son grant pere l'a bien gouverne et y avet telle amytye entre eus deus que n'y avet remyde le separer que les larmes en pareusete ; il s'est tant rejouy avesques luy qu'yl en a perdu partie de sa mauvoystye, sy en est yl bien demeure encore quelque chose et des rongres et en la teste et partout. Il y a trois jours quy ne sest de parller de la Rayne madame et ramentet touplain de choses de Chateaudum ; il a de l'esprit largement.

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<sup>1</sup> *la veue et bonne chere*, etc. Probably the interview at Aigues-Mortes in July 1538.

<sup>2</sup> *allant en sa Bourgogne*. Claude, Duke of Guise, was governor of Burgundy and Champagne from 1523. The Admiral Chabot de Brion is mentioned as being governor of Burgundy in the year 1538, and was deprived of it, with other offices and honours, in 1541 (Lavissee, *Histoire de France*, t. v., 2nd Part, p. 100). But the Duke of Guise was confirmed in his possession of the governorship in 1543. See Letter XIII.



Ses oncles se portet bien mais non pas vostre seur <sup>1</sup> quy a prins la fievre carte depuys xv jours : pour ung petit je n'en seres point marye car il me senble sella luy enportra toutes ses palles couleurs ; deia me senble qu'elle n'est point sy jaune qu'elle a este. Hors le jour de son acses elle se porte ases et n'en leyse aller et venyr partout ; je n'en crains que la longueur. Je n'avons riens ouy depuys de pourpos commense d'avent vous ; <sup>2</sup> ne ses se que s'en sera. Vous estes plus pres pour en entendre que nous et ausy au payis de Gueldres <sup>3</sup> pour avoir seu la mort de M. nostre oncle. L'on nous a escrit que, tant vers l'Enpereur que le Roy, M. mon beau frere <sup>4</sup> a bien pourchase pour en avoir sa reson, mais je n'e encore seu se qu'yl y ara fait. Il a este mal se veage de sa goustte et luy prinst par avoir este sus la mer voir l'Enpereur quant il estoit aupres de Nyey : il n'a pas este sy vaillant que vous quy n'y aves james este malade. Sella me donne espoir que quelque fois ne craindres point la repaser ; sy j'estes plus june j'ores envye de m'y esprouver et vous aller voir, mais je ne leseres pencer veu mon eage. M. vostre pere dit bien puy qu'avons pais quy vous yra voir. Ses lectres n'ont este acheves du jour que les commense pource que celluy par quy les pences envoyer se trouva party, il y a huit jours les aves fait. J'ay recouvert pour mesage ung de vos suges de Normandie quy est venu pour le vyconte d'Estrepaigny quy este a la mort. Deia s'y trouve des demendeurs conbien quy ne soit mort. L'on n'y pourvoyra s'yl avyent par l'avys de sens a quy m'aves dit se fauldra adresher quant on vacquera, quy me senble estre la Blondrye, Quyncarnon et les offyciers du lieu, vous aseurant qu'en tous vos affaires quy toucheront vous ou nostre filz il en sera fait comme pour nous mesmes. Madame vostre belle-mere <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *vostre seur*. Probably Louise, next in age to Marie, who was born in 1522.

<sup>2</sup> *les pourpos commenses*. For Louise's marriage. She was proposed as a substitute for her sister in the marriage with Henry VIII. See Pimodan, *La mère des Guises*, pp. 71 and 72.

<sup>3</sup> *le pays de Gueldres*. See Letter II. *M. nostre oncle* is the late Duke of Gueldres, Charles d'Égmond, who died that year.

<sup>4</sup> *mon beau-frère*. See Letter II.

<sup>5</sup> *Madame vostre belle-mère*. The Dowager-Duchess of Longueville, Jeanne d'Hochberg.

est bien apres pour vendre du bois ; l'on y enpechera tant que l'on pourra. Madame la Marquise<sup>1</sup> luy en pourchase la despeche a la court sy croie elle n'y saret pleus guyere demeurer car l'on la dit fort grose et d'envyron sis mois. Je pence tout soit a set heure a Moullins. M. vostre pere feset son conste y aryver demain : j'e bonne envye savoir comme il y fera son proufit. Il me comenda au partyr quant vous escrires vous faires ses humbles recommandasions, tous deus seryons ayse il pleust au Roy d'Escosse en avoir agreables ungue tres humbles a sa bonne grace : ne vous sachant pour set heure d'aven- tage dire, fere fin, priant Nostre Seigneur vous donner, madame, telle sante et aussy longue et bonne vie que vous desire, set se iii<sup>me</sup> d'aoust a Joinville

votre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guise.

## V

*From Jean de Lorraine, Cardinal of Lorraine, to his niece*

1st September 1538. Vol. ii. 118.

He has heard that the King her husband has made prisoner and detains in Edinburgh a certain Hugh Campbell of 'Laudon.' He has been requested by several gentlemen to write on the matter, in which, as in greater ones, he would willingly oblige them. Wherefor he prays for his liberation and that he may return to France. Also, that his possessions and servants may be under the King's protection till he return again to Scotland. And this will be a favour to her uncle even as though it had been to one of his own servants: greetings. Written from Blois on the 1st September 1538.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE MA NEIPCE.

Madame, j'ay entendu que le Roy vostre mary a faict constituer prisonnier et mettre en garde de par luy en la ville de Hedebourg ung nomme Hue Cambel de Laudon.<sup>2</sup> Et pource que j'ay este requis et prie de plusieurs gens de bien de vous en escripre, ausquelz je vouldroiz beaucoup

<sup>1</sup> *Madame la Marquise.* Daughter-in-law of the above-mentioned, wife of the Marquis de Rothelin, brother of the late Duke.

<sup>2</sup> *Hue Cambel de Laudon.* Hugh Campbell of Loudon, Heritable Sheriff of Ayr.

plus faire davantaige pour eulx que cela affin de faire metre a delivrance ledict Cambel, a ceste cause je vous supplie, de bien bon cueur en ma faveur et pour l'amour de moy, faire envers le Roy que le cas pour lequel il est detenu luy soit remis et pardonne et renvoye en ce royaume : Ensemble que ses gens, biens et serviteurs puissent estre mis en la protection et sauvegarde espeeelle dudiet Seigneur Roy jusques a son bon plaisir, et qu'il soit de retour de France en Escosse. En ce faisant vous me [ferez plaisir] tresagreable autant que si c'estoit pour ung de mes [propres] serviteurs : le vous recommandant encores ceste bonne foys autant qu'il m'est possible : priant Dieu, madame, vous donner en sante tres bonne vie et longue. De Bloys le premier jour de septembre v<sup>e</sup> xxxviiiij

vostre humble oncle

LE CARDINAL DE LORRAINE.

*Endorsed*, Cardinal de Lorraine.

— Hue Cambel.

## VI

*From M. de Fontpertuys to the Queen*

1538. Vol. iv. 103.

Was at Dover and found the King, Henry VIII., with Mme. de N'ontreuil and her ladies, whom the King entertained well and to all of whom he made presents varying in value. The King asked M. de Châtillon who the writer was, and when he knew greeted him honourably and enquired for the Queen's health. The writer made polite reply to the effect that the Queen would have charged him with messages had she realised the possibility of the meeting. M. de Châtillon is writing news of the peace and is eager to do the King and herself good service. The King of England expects war and is fortifying Dover; he helps in the work himself. Written from Dover on the 5th September. *Signed*, Fontpertuys. *Endorsed*, M. de Fontpertuys.

A LA ROYNE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame j'ay trouve en ce lieu de Dovres le Roy d'Angleterre ensemble, Madame de Montreuil,<sup>1</sup> a quy ledit Roy a fait grant chere et leur a fait presant qui est a Madame de Montreuil et a Madame de Bren chesqune ung diamant

<sup>1</sup> *Madame de Montreuil*. Of the household of the late Queen of James v., Madeleine of France. See Gairdner, *Letters and Papers, Henry VIII.*, vol. xiii., No. cx.

estimes la piese trois cens escus, a compaignes de chescune une enseigne a mettre au bonnet ou il y a chescune une bonne [ ] estime la piese deulx cens escus ; a toutes les autres femme chescune une paire de patenostre et une enseigne. Je suis arryve comme le dit Roy estoit avecques les dites dames le quel demanda a M. de Catillon <sup>1</sup> qui luy dist que je estois l'ung de vos maistres d'ostelz et incontyant vint le dit seigneur me enbraser, lequel me fist grant honneur et me demanda comme vous vous pourties. Je luy dis que vous fesies tres grant chere et que sy vous eusies panse qui m'eust fait tant de honneur que voullioier parler a moi que vous m'eusies charge luy faire vos recommandacions. Au demeurant, Madame, des nouvelles de ce peix je croy que M. de Castillon vous en escript ce qui en est ; lequel j'ay trouve en grant envie de faire servise au Roy et a vous et feres tousiours avertir si survient rien. Je ne veulx oblier a vous mander que le Roy d'Engleterre vit en unne grant doutte de avoier la guerre et est isi en se lyeu la ou il fait fortifyer le avre et luy mesmes il y est la plus part du jour. Madame, jusque je soies en France qui sera ce jourduy si Dieu plaist car je m'en voys embarquer pour passer, je vous feray par le premier savoier toutes nouvelles et jusque je retourne je vous pourteray le reste qui est l'endroit, Madame, ou je prie Dieu vous donner tres bonne et longue vie. De Dovres ce v<sup>e</sup> d'estembre.

vostre tres humble et tres obayssant serviteur

FONTPERTUYS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Fontpertuys.

## VII

### *The Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1538. Vol. ii. 20.

Who has been occupied with business concerning Mary's affairs ; the only event in them is the death of the bailly of Dunois. The question has arisen whether his son is capable of succeeding him. Another candidate is the advocate of Châteaudun ; of another she has forgotten the name. The grandson is well, apart from scurvy from which he is

<sup>1</sup> *M. de Catillon*. Odet de Châtillon, French ambassador to England.

recovering. Illness in varying degrees of Louise, Claude, and Antoinette. Mme. de Lorraine has been commanded to court to meet the Queen of Hungary ; she has been excused because of her invalids. The envoy of the King of England and a painter have been at Joinville, on their way, as they said, from the Emperor, and stopped to enquire for Louise. He said also that he had a curiosity, being near Nancy, to see it. She thinks it was an excuse to obtain a portrait of the daughter of the Duke. She found he had been there and had been well entertained. Therefore, failing her sister, Mary might have her cousin as neighbour. It has been said that the Emperor proposes compensation for Gueldres, and perhaps a marriage between the daughter of the King (?) of Hungary and the marquis (son of the Duke of Lorraine). The Duke of Guise claims a share in the compensation. She has written many letters on chance to Mary but suspects that she, a bad correspondent like her father, is not so diligent unless a change of air has changed her. She has only had the first letters and would be glad to hear of her happiness. Written on the 1st September.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, Rouvray a este ycy quelque tans pour m'ayder a pourvoir aus affaires de vous et de vostre filz, ou fasons le myeux que pouvons. Depuis que vous ay escrit par vostre argentier François n'y a riens chenge fors la mort du bailly de Dunoys ; son filz a eu sa place du grant conseil et pourchase fort pour avoir ledit bailliage. M. vostre pere m'en a escrit affin je l'avertyse comme il en pouret faire ; mon avys a este en escrire au presydent a Chateaudum affin il luy mende son avys et sy le dit filz estet capable pour l'estre ou s'yl en conneset aultre plus propre. Je luy ay mende ausy que je ne conneses le dit filz mais que j'aves fort ouy louer l'avocat de Chateaudum savent et de bon conseil, et qu'yl tenet pourpos se retirer ailleurs quy seret gros donmage pour la meson, et que quy le pouret arester par sete offyce de baylly pense seret le proufict du lieu et des suges, veu quy ly est resydent et le filz du trespasse non, et que l'austre [ ] que l'on recommande pour mestre au servyce de la meson que l'on dit ausy homme de bien et de savoir et demeurant a Chateaudum fut avocat. S'et ung pour quy le presydent vous parillet mais j'en ay houblié le non, je ne ses encore qu'yl en ara este fait. Le dit Rouvray s'en retourne passer par Paris quy sera ce quy ora este fait et vous escrira

de tout bien au long ; sy croie il ne vous sora dire chose quy vous soit pleus agreable que la sente de nostre petit filz, quy est ausy bonne que ey vystes onques, toujours bien rongneus, mais il n'en leyse a bien dormyr combien que quelque fois il vouldret estre grate ; mais cella se pase legerement et sy mange fort bien. L'on le mayne souvent a l'esbat quy me senble luy fait grant bien ; je le vous souhete souvent, il me senble le trouvaries creu et devenu gros. Quant au reste de nostre menage, vostre seur <sup>1</sup> y est touiours malade de sa fievre et a este sete semayne pasee bien mal d'ung flux de ventre quy l'a fort afoyblie. Il y a bien huit jours elle bouge pleus du lyst, depuis quoy le dit flux se commense a passer ; de la fievre je n'y voy pas grant amendement combien les mesdesins soyet d'avys elle s'abregera pour se flux. Vostre frere Claude <sup>2</sup> a este ausy mallade jusques a la mort d'ung flux de sanc avesques la fievre continue dont il l'est reucheut par deus fois et estant en chemyn pour revenir yey ou M. son pere le renvoyet cuyde demeurer pres d'Aultum ou il est encores. Je luy ay envoye ma litiere pour l'amener. L'on me mende il est du tout hors de denger et prest a s'en venyr. Vostre seur Anthoinette <sup>3</sup> est ausy mallade d'une fievre et d'une rume, sy croie elle se portra bien ; les aultres se porte bien. Je vous avyse que Madame vostre tante est mandee pour aller a la court a la venue de la Royne de Hongrie <sup>4</sup> qui doit bien tost estre a Compiegne ou le Roy et toute la cour doit estre en peu de jours ; de moy, j'en suis escuxee pour l'amour de mes mallades. Il n'y a que deus jours que le gentilhomme du Roy d'Engleterre quy fut au Havre et le paintre ont este yey. Le gentilhomme vynt vers moy fesant senblant venyr de devers l'Empereur et que ayant seu Louyse mallade n'avet voullu passer sens la voir affin en savoir dire des nouvelles au Roy son mestre me priant il la puyst voir. Se quy fit, estant le jour de sa fievre ; il luy tint pareil pourpos qu'a moy puy me dit qu'estant sy pres de

<sup>1</sup> *vostre seur.* Louise. See Letter IV.

<sup>2</sup> *Claude.* See Letter XIII.

<sup>3</sup> *vostre seur Anthoinette.* Abbesse de Faremoutiers.

<sup>4</sup> *la venue de la Royne de Hongrie.* Marie d'Autriche, sister of the Emperor, Queen-Dowager of Hungary.

Lorrayne avet envye aller jusques a Nancy voir le pays. Je me doute incontynent il y allet voir la demoiselle <sup>1</sup> pour la tirer comme les aultres et pour ce envoie a leur logis voir quy y est et et trouve ledit paintre y estet, et de fait ont este a Nancy et y ont sejourne ung jour et ont este fort festies et venet tous les repas le mestre d'ostel menger avesques luy avesques force presans et bien trestes. Volla se que j'en ay encore seu. Au pis aller, sy n'avyes pour voisyne vostre seur se pouret estre vostre cousine. Il se tient quelque pourpos l'Enpereur offre recompense pour la duche de Gueldres <sup>2</sup> et que se fesant se pouret faire quullque mariage de la fille de Hongrie et de M. le Marquis. M. vostre pere entent bien, se fesant, avoir sa part en ladite recompense. Je vouldres il en fuset bien recompenses. Volla tout se que j'ay seu de nouveau depuis vous eseryvys ; je vous mest tant de lestres a l'aventure que croy queleune vous pourent venyr, je vaille seus ycy a Rouvray pour les bailler au bansgyer de Paris affin les vous faire tenir. Je me doute que ne feres sy bonne dylygence d'en mestre par pays que moy car je ses bien que tenes de M. vostre pere et qu'estes pareseuse a escrire sy l'air d'Escosse ne vous a change. Je n'ay encore eu que vos premyeres lestres ; il me tarde bien savoir comme depuis vous seres portes. Se me sera grant joye pover ouyr se set toujours bien. Nostre Seigneur le veuille et vous doint, Madame, longue et bonne vye. Set se premyer de sebtembre de

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guyse.

## VIII

*From Vaillant de Buellis, son of the bailly of Dunois*

(1538.) Vol. iv. 47.

He believes that the Queen must know of the death of his father, to whom the late Duke Louis promised that he, the son, should have the reversion of his office. But the 'advocate' of Dunois may obtain it ;

<sup>1</sup> *la demoiselle*. Anne de Lorraine. She, Mlle. de Vendôme, and the two Guise sisters were considered as possible wives for Henry VIII.

<sup>2</sup> *la duche de Gueldres*. See Letter II.

wherefore he writes in order that the Queen may think fit to express her pleasure in the matter. The King, in reward for his father's long and loyal service to his father and himself, has given him the office of counsellor in the 'great council.' He assures the Queen that he is at least as loyal a servant as the 'advocate' of Dunois, and he, being so by descent, would not appeal to justice for what he would rather obtain as a result of goodwill. Written from Paris on the 25th September.

[NO HEADING ON THE PAPER.]

Madame je croy que aviez assez este advertye du trespas de feu Monsieur le bailly de Dunoys <sup>1</sup> mon pere que Dieu absolve, lequel estoit l'un de voz plus affectionnez serviteurs ayant longuement et loyaument servy feu de bonne memoire Monseigneur le duc vostre espoux et ses encestres en faveur et remuneration desquelz services feu Monseigneur le Cardinal d'Orleans a la requeste de mondiet seigneur le duc Lois estant icelluy seigneur en la garde noble et bail de mondiet seigneur le Cardinal son oncle me donna passe a dix ans l'estat de bailly de Dunoys au survivant de mondiet feu pere et de moy et en furent lors expediees lectres et passees en bonne forme que j'ay par devers moy et lesquelles j'ay presentees a Monseigneur de Guyse vostre pere. Ce neantmoins, Madame, auroit le dict seigneur par surprinse de circonvection de quelques gens pourvoir l'advocat de Dunoys d'icelluy office de bailly, ce qu'il n'auroit peu faire a mon prejudice actendu madiete provision. A ceste cause, Madame, extimant que vostre intencion estoit de vouloir tousjours entretenir vos serviteurs en continuation de services et que ne ignorez l'intencion de feu mondiet seigneur vostre espoux en ceste affaire comme en tous aultres vous ay bien voulu tres humblement supplier que vostre bon plaisir feust d'escripre ung mot de lectres a mondiet seigneur vostre pere et a Madame vostre mere ad ce qu'il leur plaise par vostre bon moyen me remectre en mondiet estat de bailly. Laquelle chose servira grandement au bon vouloir que

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<sup>1</sup> This question is dealt with in the letter of the Duchess of Guise (Letter VII.) of an earlier date. She had proceeded with the appointment of another candidate for the office, and gives her reasons. Her letter says the *avocat* of Châteaudun.



lesdictz seigneur et dame ont de me faire plaisir en cest endroit.

Madame puyz qu'il a pleu au Roy <sup>1</sup> en consideration du long et bon service tant a luy faict que au feu Roy par feu mondict pere me donner liberallement son estat de conseiller au grant conseil en mon absence et a mon desceu je suys au lieu de m'employer a vostre service et de Monseigneur vostre filz autant que l'advocat de Dunoyz a tout le moin je suis aultant vostre affectionne serviteur que luy sans le blasmer. Comme estant serviteur de race il me deplairoit, Madame, que feusse contrainct obtenir par justice ce que mondict seigneur vostre perc et vous me pouvez faire de vostre bonne grace.

Madame, apres m'estre tres humblement recommande a vostre bonne grace je supplie a Dieu vous donner sancte et prosperite. De Paris ce xxv<sup>e</sup> septembre par

vostre tres humble et tres obessant seruiteur

et subject

VAILLANT DE BUELLIS.

*Endorsed, Vaillant.*

## IX

### *From Jacques de Quincarnon to the Queen*

1538. Vol. iv. 4.

The viscount of Estrepagny is dead, and he is acting in the matter according to the instructions of the Duchess of Guise, who is writing. As for news, the Queen of Hungary entered S. Quentin a week past and came from there to Coucy, where the King made a hunt for her. She is at present at Compiègne, where she is being entertained. They say that she will go no further than Compiègne and will return thence to Flanders. Written from Rouen on the 20th October.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame puis nagueres vostre viconte d'Estrepagny est alle de vie a trespas.<sup>2</sup> Pour raison de quoy ay ce jourdhuy receu lestres de Madame, Madame de Guyse, pour reunir en vostre dommayne le greffe de ladicte viconte qui sera

<sup>1</sup> *le roy* is François I<sup>er</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> *vostre viconte d'Estrepaigny est alle de vie a trespas.* See Letter IV.

augmentation du revenu de vostre dicte seigneurie d'Estrepagny. Ce qui sera par moy faict suyvant vostre intencion et de madiete dame de Guyse laquelle aussi m'a envoye ung paquet que je vous envoye.

Madame, pour vous advertir des nouvelles de par deca la Royne de Hongrie<sup>1</sup> feist son entice a Saint Quentin la sepmaine derniere passe et dela est venue a Coussy ou le Roi luy a donne l'esbat de la chasse, Et est de present a Compiengne ou l'on dit qu'il sera faict plusieurs festins. Je n'ay entendu chose en particullier qui soit digne d'escripre. Pourquoy ne vous en escripray plus particulièrement. On dit que ladicte dame Royne de Hongrie ne passera oultre ledict lieu de Compiengne et que dela elle s'en retourne en Flandres.<sup>2</sup>

Madame je pry le Createur quil vous doint en sante tres bonne et longue vie. De Rouen ce xx<sup>e</sup> jour d'octobre.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant subiect

et serviteur

JACQUES DE QUINCARNON.

*Endorsed, Quincarnon.*

## X

### *From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1538. Vol. ii. 9.

She is pleased to hear of Mary's good treatment, and prays that she may have strength to acquit herself well: all goes peacefully with them, the grandson is well but her sister has fever still and will probably not recover till spring: she is not so ill as she has been: the Duchess is herself the strongest of the lot: the Duke is still at court, writes that he hopes the Queen of Hungary's visit will not be long and that he will be home by All Saints or shortly after: then he will send a gentleman to have news of the King and herself: meanwhile the Duchess will send letters on chance that Mary may know what goes on: she is in doubt whether she will go to the wedding of her niece with M. de Nevers; it will be difficult for her to excuse herself even on the grounds of Louise's illness, as her mother and the Duke, her husband, desire it if Louise can possibly be left: then he would go and they could return together: Mme. de Lorraine is probably at Compiègne: Mary's uncle goes to Gondrecourt and sends word that he will come to

<sup>1</sup> *la Royne de Hongrie.* See Letter VII.

<sup>2</sup> *elle s'en retourne en Flandres.* She was governor of the Netherlands for her brother, the Emperor.

Joinville that week. He is alone, as the Marquis and M. de Metz are with their mother; and this is all the news.

*P.S.*—The Duke has sent her a note telling her to find an armourer for the King: one of the men of the town has promised to go, but he wants to wait for spring, as also the miners: she presents her humble duty to the King. Written on the last day of December.

A LA ROYNE, LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay eu grant ayse avoir congneu par les lestres que j'ay receu de vous tant par vostre laquay par le contireleur et ausy par son dire le bon trestement qu'aves au lieu ou Nostre Seigneur vous a pourveue, dont de bon cueur je le loue, luy supliant vous acrestre honneur et vertus en continuasion de sente pour myens le poves reconnestre et luy faire servyce. Quant a nostre couste tout s'y porte paisipallement; nostre petit filz qui est touiours pleus sain et mange tant bien quy n'est possible de pleus. J'ay bonne esperance en arons tous la joye qu'en desirons. Tout le reste de seans a sente synon vostre seur quy a touiours sa fievre bien fort. Je ne l'y espere fin d'avant le printans. Elle quyte du fleux de ventre au moyen de quoy elle n'est sy foible qu'elle seullet. Je suis la plus vaillante des aultres car je ne me suis sentie de ryens. M. vostre pere est touiours a la court; il m'escrit il espere sete veue de la Royne de Hongrie<sup>1</sup> ne sera pas longue, et que environ sete Tousains ou tost apres il sera de retour, et que lors il veult despecher ung gentil-homme pour aller savoir des nouvelles du Roy et de vous. Je ne luy loyre houblier sy ne seroie pareseuse se pendant mestre lestres a l'aventure pour touiours vous faire part de se quy seurvyendra; sete sy y sera myse. Je suis encore en doute sy me fauldre aller au nopces de ma neipce et de M. de Nevers;<sup>2</sup> sy se font a sete asenble, croy are peyne m'en excuxer combien que je l'aye este pour la malladie de vostre seur y estre comme les aultres, mais

<sup>1</sup> *sete veue de la Royne de Hongrie.* See Letter VII.

<sup>2</sup> *ma neipce et M. de Nevers.* Marguerite, second daughter of Charles de Bourbon, Duke of Vendôme, and of François, daughter of the Duke of Alençon, was married to François de Cleves, Duke of Nevers, in 1538.

Madame ma mere<sup>1</sup> ne veult ouyr parller je faille a ses nopees. Mondit sieur vostre pere me mende que sy elle s'y font il seret bien ayse moyennant Louyse se portat ascs bien et je la peuse layser q'y alase et que nous revyendrons ensemble. J'atens bien tost nouvelles de ce que j'en doive faire. Madame de Lorraine peut a sete heure estre a Compiègne. M. vostre oncle s'en vyent a Gondrecourt et m'a mende il me vyendra voir iey sete semaine. Il est seul ear M. le Marquis et M. de Mez<sup>2</sup> sont avesques leur mere. Volla, madame, tout se que pour set heure puis savoir digne de vous faire part. Pour la fin, prie Dieu donner au Roy et a vous bien longue et tres bonne vie et ung beau filz ausy tost comme le desire

vostre humble servante et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Postscriptum.*—M. vostre pere m'a envoye ung byllet pour recouvrer au roy ung armurier.<sup>3</sup> J'en ay deia fait dyllygence et m'a proumis aller en Ecosse ung de gens de sete vylle que l'on dist estre bien bon ouvrier, mais il veult atendre le printans et les myneurs<sup>4</sup> ausy. Vous permestres bien qu'en sete lestre audit seigneur Roy je presante mes tres humble recommandasions a sa bonne grace. Set se dernyer de decembre.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guyse.

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<sup>1</sup> *Madame ma mère.* Marie de Luxembourg, widow of Philippe, Duke of Savoy, married to François de Bourbon; she brought into the family the estates of the Constable of Saint Pol.

<sup>2</sup> *M. le Marquis et M. de Mez.* François de Lorraine, Marquis du Pont-à-Mousson, eldest son of Antoine, Duke of Lorraine, and Nicolas, the second son, bishop of Verdun and Metz; after 1548 Count of Vaudemont and founder of the Mercœur branch of the House of Lorraine.

<sup>3</sup> *ung armurier.* Mention is made of a French armourer in the *Lord Treasurer's Accounts*, vol. vii. (1538-41), pp. 95, 287, 289; as also of a French gunner and armourer, François Leschender, in the same volume.

<sup>4</sup> *les myneurs.* Mention is made of the French miners, in connection with the gold mines at Crawford Muir, in the same volume, pp. 182, 193, and of an interpreter for the same, p. 194.

## XI

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1539. Vol. ii. 14.

She had written from Clairvaux a fortnight ago. Since then there is not much news. The grandson is well ; his mother would see a great change, for none of his clothes join round him by about three inches ; his face is so round and nice that it is a pleasure to look at him. His grandfather is crazy about him, and he chatters beautifully. His uncle nearly died a few days ago. There is trouble with the Longueville estates and relations ; Madame de Nemours would like a division of property, which people think would be to the profit of the grandson ; the Marquis speaks of it too, but he has already sold most of his share. The Duke intends to go to court, but must return for the meeting of the Estates in Burgundy. He and his children never enjoyed better health ; even Louise has nearly thrown off her fever ; spring will probably cure her. The Duchess has found a mason, who will find another and start for Scotland by Easter. By that time she will have the miners, and possibly an armourer. She awaits the return of Morainville to hear if the Queen is with child, and hopes for good news by Easter. Written on the 8th March.

She forgot to say that the two grandmothers are well, as also the Duke and Duchess of Lorraine. The letter is written on chance. [Quoted in part in Michel, *Les Écossais en France*, vol. i. p. 431.]

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je vous ay puis xv jours escrit de Clerevaux de nos nouvelles, depuis n'y a eu grant changement fors j'avons retrouve le menage ou je vous puis asurer avons trouve nostre petit filz aussy jolly et en bon point qu'enfant peut estre ; je le vous souhete mainte fois. Je seis prendres plesir au changement quy trouveres, car il est grant et devenu bien puyssant en sorte qu'yl n'a robe quy luy joinde a trois dois pres et le vysage tant ront et beau qu'en bonne foy l'on ne se peut souller de le voir ; M. vostre pere en est tant fou qu'yl ne le voit pas a demy ; il a le plus jolly caquet qu'yl est possible et sy n'est plus nouvelle de celluy au moins que bien peu. Il a cuyde perdre son oncle puis huit jours d'ung catterre quy pour ung jour luy tomba deus fois, ayant la bouche toute torte. Il est dificylle sellon l'avys de chacun quy peut guyeres durer ;

sa belle-fille <sup>1</sup> vyst encore. L'on m'a escrit Madame de Nemours <sup>2</sup> se voullent faire relever pour revenyr a partage ; checun est d'avys se seret le proufit de nostre filz, M. le Marquis <sup>3</sup> en parle ausy mais il seret bien empeche de raporter se quy luy a este baille car la pleus part en est vendu, s'et pitie de son affaire. M. vostre pere fait son conte partir dedans sanc ou sys jours pour aller a la court ; je crois son sejour n'y sera long pourcee quy fault quy revyegne pour estre se mois de may a Dygon ou les estas se doyne tenir. Je vous avyse que je ne le vys james myeux porter, quy fait tous vos freres et seurs ; ausy quant a Louyse, elle n'a pleus comme riens sa fievre, elle en a este quyste bien xv jours mes elle luy a reprins, sy n'est grant cas et sy a sy bon vysage que je croy se printams luy ostra se quy l'y reste pleus. J'ay depuis mes dernyeres letres tant cherge que j'e trouve ung masson <sup>4</sup> que l'on estyme des biens bons, quy m'a proumys et ascore aller en Escosse et y mener encore ung bien bon [ ] luy, et quy seront ycy la semaine de Pasques pres a partir ; je dois ausy avoir en se tans la des myneurs pour vous envoyer tous ensemble sy je puis avesque ung armurier. Ce pendant j'espere le retour de Morainville sera, que je desire tant et ausy de savoir sy seres point ascore de vostre groyse ; j'espere que se bon jour de Pasques nous amenera toutes ses bonnes nouvelles ; Nostre Seigneur veuille que selon mon desir elle puiset estre, et vous doint au Roy et a vous ausy bonne et longue vie que vous desire. S'et se xv<sup>e</sup> mars.

† J'e houblie vous dire que vos deus bonnes dames de grant meres se porte bien, sy font M. et Madame

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<sup>1</sup> *son oncle . . . sa belle-fille.* Not clear to whom these people stand in relationship.

<sup>2</sup> *Madame de Nemours.* Charlotte d'Orléans, sister-in-law of Marie de Lorraine, wife of Philippe de Savoie, created Duke of Nemours by François 1<sup>er</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> *M. le Marquis de Rothelin.* The cause of difference between the Duke of Longueville's guardians and his uncle, the Marquis, was that the estates of Jeanne d'Hochberg, mother of the latter, grandmother of the former, fell to be divided equally between them.

<sup>4</sup> *un masson.* In the *Lord Treasurer's Accounts* for 1538-41 (vol. vii.) mention is made of masons sent from the Duke of Guise (pp. 48, 184).

de Lorraine. Sete lestre va tant a l'aventure que ne vous y tiens pleus long pourpos de vos affaire ou tout ne se porte que bien.†

votre humble et bonne mere  
ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guise.

## XII

*From the Constable, Anne de Montmorency*

1539. Vol. iii. 14.

He takes advantage of a messenger going to Scotland to send news of the court. The King and his company are in health and good spirits. The Cardinal and he are not to go to Flanders as the journey has been postponed. But the affairs of the King and the Emperor progress as well as they usually do; and their friendship continues with visible signs. This is his news, apart from his assurance that he is her most faithful and willing servant. Written at Guillefontaines on the 5th April 1539.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, allant presentement pardela le gentilhomme porteur de ceste je n'ay voulu faillir de vous faire par luy entendre de noz nouvelles. Et entre autres choses vous asseurer que le Roy et toute sa compaignie se porte aussi bien et faict aussi bonne chere qu'il est possible. Monsieur le Cardinal et moy ne ferons point encores le voiage de Flandres,<sup>1</sup> qui a este remis et differe pour quelque temps. Mais si ne laissent les affaires d'entre l'Empereur et le Roy d'estre en aussi bons termes quilz ont accoustume, continuans leur amitie<sup>2</sup> avec toutes les meilleures demonstrations dont ils se peuvent adviser. Qui est tout ce que

<sup>1</sup> *ne ferons encore le voyage de Flandres.* Probably Cardinal Jean de Lorraine. Also probably allusion to the promise made to Marie d'Autriche, Queen of Hungary, at Compiègne, not to interfere between the Emperor and his rebellious subjects of Flanders.

<sup>2</sup> *continuant leur amitié.* Following on the interview of Aigues-Mortes in 1538, the King of France refused a hearing to the rebellious citizens of Ghent. It was also towards the end of 1539 that the arrangement for the Emperor's journey through France to the Netherlands was made.

†† inserted.

je vous scaurois dire pour ceste heure, sinon que vous n'avez serviteur qui aiet meilleure volonte et affection de vous obeir et faire service que celluy qui se recommande tres humblement a vostre bonne grace. Madame, je prie a dieu vous donner en sante tres bonne et longue vye. Escript a Guillefontaines le vj<sup>me</sup> jour d'apvril 1539.

vostre tres humble et tres hobeissant servyteur

MONTMORENCY.

*Endorsed*, M. le grand maistre,<sup>1</sup> du vj<sup>me</sup> avril 1539.

### XIII

#### *From the Duchess of Guise*

1539. Vol. ii. 10.

The bearer leaves according to the Queen's directions. Rouvray is to put in writing all business touching her and her son. There is not much. The grandson is well except for scurvy. She trusts he will be the healthier for it. His kind grandmother (Jeanne d'Hochberg, Dowager of Longueville) spread the rumour that he was dead. The Court believed it till the Duke appeared. It is not likely ! The Queen will see by Puignillon's letters the effort she has made to obtain help for her doings. The Duchess of Longueville will probably be at the lying-in of the Marquise de Rothelin. The Duchess of Guise is puzzled about the date of that event. Allusion to the impending disgrace of Chabot de Brion and his deprivation of the governorship of Bourgoyne, in which Mme. d'Étampes and the Marquise de Rothelin are interested. All the same, Mme. de Guise thinks her husband will keep it, as the King is pleased with the order he maintains. She has told the bearer other news which he will tell. Her daughter must not tell what she has heard of these good ladies, lest her mother get into trouble which she would rather avoid. Letters from the Duke ; he and d'Aumale are well, Claude has been very ill. The King had him attended to and he is now out of danger ; he will come back. The Duke will stay till the King returns *via* Bourges, Blois, Amboise and Chambord to Fontainebleau : he will then come back by Châteaudun. The Cardinal will come from Blois to see his mother, who is well in spite of her age. The Duke of Lorraine is at Nancy : his wife went to meet him at Neufchâteau : he will soon come to Bar, where she will see him : every one is well, even the grandson. He has had stomach-ache. Louise has fever still. The

<sup>1</sup> *M. le grand maistre*. Montmorency was *Grand-Maître d'hôtel* in 1526, and in 1538 was made *Connétable de France*. It is curious that Marie de Lorraine's secretary did not know this.



doctors say it will not last long. She would like to know how the Queen is. She hopes to get two reliable miners. She has had requests for the viscounty of Longueville, and has written to La Blondrye and Quincarnon and other officers to inform her of the most capable men for the post. She will not have it sold, and told one applicant so. She will delay her letter to have news of Marie. The procureur of Longueville wants to sell his office : she does not approve. If she does not hear from Marie between this date and S. Remi, she will do what Marie wishes and Rouvray what seems best for her and her son. She thinks Marie does trust her. Written the 18th April. [Quoted in part in Michel, *Les Écossais en France*, vol. i. p. 439.]

## A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, se porteur s'en va vers vous selon que luy avyes commande. J'ay donne charge a Rouvray quy est ycy mestre par escrit tout les affaires quy sont pour set heure en se quy vous touche et a vostre filz affin en ayes touiours la connesance, sy ne voy-ge grant cas pour set heure. Le principal est que le petit homme se porte ausy bien qu'yl est possible. Se dit porteur vous pourra dire se qu'yl eu veu : il l'eut trouve creu. Il est touiours bien rongneus, principalement la teste luy gete fort. Je me garde de permestre l'on y face riens, j'ay bien esperance il en sera touiours pleurs sain. Sa bonne grant mere <sup>1</sup> feset bien courir le bruist qu'il estet mort et le cuydeye touplain a la court, mais a la venue de M. vostre pere checun a bien seu le contrere. Je ne voy aparence, dieu mercy, il aye sete joye. Vous verres par des letres de Pusguyllon comme, quelque effort elle aye fait, elle n'a point este despeche de se qu'elle demendoit ; l'on pourvoyra a ses entreprinse quy pourra. Je pense elle se trovace au couches de Madame la Marquyse <sup>2</sup> que l'on dit s'aprochet fort. Il me semble que l'on veut prendre le terme a quant M. le Marquys la vyst au retour du veage du Roy de dela les mons a Lyon, lors quy fut renvoye sens elle, mais j'en doute que pour se terme elle n'est pas ases avensee et quy fauldret prendre le terme a xi mois ; et pour la dernyere veue dudiet seigneur Marquys, quy fut au partir

<sup>1</sup> *sa bonne grand' mère.* See Letter IV.

<sup>2</sup> *Madame la Marquise.* See Letter IV.

de Chateaudun, il y aret beaucoup a dire car il n'y a que trois mois, et elle est bien grose de sys. Je croy il y ara bien affaire d'y trouver juste comte; le povre seigneur en est le plus ayse et content du monde, au moins il le dit. Ausy l'on dit Madame d'Estampes<sup>1</sup> et elle dèvaye gagner checun leur homme pour M. l'amyral<sup>2</sup> affin se gouvernement de Bourgongne<sup>3</sup> ne luy fut ouste. Toute fois le Roy a set affaire en si grant affection que je croy il demeurera a M. vostre pere maulgre qu'yl en aye; au moins l'on luy en tyent les pourpos et ne fit le roy james mylleure chere, et est fort content de l'ordre qu'yl a mys au dit pays et ausy de la sorte en quoy il s'y est conduyt. J'en ay conte a se porteur pour vous en dire, mais de se que je vous escriis de ses fames, pour dieu n'en feistes senblant a personne de quy il puyst estre seu par deca, car vous saves quel facherie s'et estre en leur mal grace: je n'e point d'envye d'estre mellee en leur pourpos. J'eus a soir letres de M. vostre pere quy feset tresbonne chere, et vostre frere aysne ausy, mais Claude<sup>4</sup> a este fort mallad d'ung fleux de sanc et fyevre continue. Le roy l'a sy bien fait secourir qu'yl est hors de danger et quasy guery; il s'en revient icy tout bellement et M. vostre pere demeure quant et le Roy quy s'en vyent par Bourges, passer a Blois et Amboyse et Chambor et enfin se retirer a Fontayne bleau. J'e escrit a mondit seigneur vostre pere que, fesant se veage et aprochant Chateaudun, que je luy suplie y passer affin de donner ung peu de courage au povre gans du lieu quy sont touiours estonnes se trouver sy esseulles. Je luy ramentois ausy l'affaire de [ ] affin d'en parler au Roy et que s'yl est posible nous en soyons quyste, car se n'est que malleureste d'ung tel homme je croy. Il en fera son devoir je pence mais qu'yl aye conduyt le roy jusques a Fontayne bleau qu'yl sen reviendra ycy. L'on dit M. le cardinal

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<sup>1</sup> *Madame d'Estampes*. Anne de Pisseleu, Dame d'Heilly, favourite of François 1<sup>er</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> *M. l'amyral*. Probably the Admiral Chabot de Brion.

<sup>3</sup> *ce gouvernement de Bourgogne*. See Letter IV.

<sup>4</sup> *Claude*. Third son of the Duke of Guise; Marquis de Mayenne till his father's death in 1559; he then became Duke of Aumale.

doit venir de Blois pour voir la Royne sa mere quy se porte bien sellon sa vyellesse. M. vostre oncle est de retour et est a Nancy ; madame sa fame le este trouver au Neuchateau et y sont demeures quelque jours. Il doive bien tost venyr a Bar ou je les yre voir sy l'on sy porte bien isy, mesmes vostre filz, il y a eu des fleux de ventre tout plain. Quant a vostre seur, elle a touiours sa fievre, il est au nuyt sen jour et commense s'en sentir ; les mesdesins die touiours elle ne sera point longue mais sy ne voy-ge grant amendement, Elle s'en trouve feble et est tant desgousté que l'on ne luy set que donner ; se n'est point mal dangereux mais la longueur en est facheuse. J'e bonne envie savoir comme vous vous seres portee depuis vostre arryvee. Je vous ay deja mys deus ou trois pasques en chemyn affin vous ramentevoir nous faire part de vos nouvelles ; ne ses sy les ares eue. Ja'y suplie a Madame vostre tante me recouvrer deus hommes des mynes<sup>1</sup> quy soye seurs pour vous envoyer. Des que les ore me fauldre les vous adresser et ausy deus tailleurs : j'en eust deja trouve mais je n'en veux point sy ne sont de connesance. Il fault myeux plus attendre et en avoir de bons. J'ay eu nouvelles avecques plusieurs requestes pour le vyconte de Longueville quy est mort : j'en ay sellon que me distes escrit a la Blondrie et Quyncarnon et aus offyciers du lieu affin il l'euset a m'avertir en l'absence de M. vostre pere du plus seufysant et capable pour bien exserxer, sellon Dieu et conscience et au bien de la duche et sollagement du peuple, le dit office. Plusieurs ont presante argent mais je ne sere james d'avys il en soit prins pour offyce de judicature ny permys a aultre d'en prendre car s'et conscience et contre Dieu et reson, et pour nostre fait M. vostre pere ny moy ne soufrismes james il en fiat prins. Se porteur m'a dit en ayes fait quelque promesse au contereoleur Janet ; je ne luy vouldres point enpecher mylleur bien, mais luy bailler pour en prendre argent n'en vouldres faire la despeche et ausy je croy il ne le vouldret point faire. Je repondut l'on ne se hatret point

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<sup>1</sup> *les hommes des mines.* See Letter X.

d'y pourvoir, toutefois que par le rolle que m'aves baille de seus qu'entendres estre pourvus d'offyces il n'en estet point fait de mension mais qu'a seulx quy consernet la justice y fut pourveu de gens de bien et les pleus seufysans que l'on pouvet trouver ; je sere touiours de set avys il en soit ainsy fait, sy dysymeullere la despeche le pleus que je poure atendant sy poure avoir de vos nouvelles. Le procureur de Longueville le demande, offrant son offyce de procureur pour faire preufit. Ung bon procureur est bien requys ; s'yl est viconste encore fauldret-il il fut bien regarde quel procureur l'on y mestret et sus tout de vendre ses offyces n'en vys james bien venyr, car quant il en eut desbourse argent dont quy vyegne il est a croire il s'en renbourset. La fason ne m'en pleut james ; je vous en dis mon opynyon. Pour d'aultres dont porre estre requyse sy entre cy et la saint Remy ou tost apres n'ay de vos nouvelles en feres par l'avys de tous seus que desirs et ausy Rouvray se quy me senblera estre le myeulx pour vostre proufit et selluy de vostre filz. Je croy avez bien sete fyance en moy qu'en tout se quy vous touchera j'en fere comme pour moy mesmes. Ma letre est grande ases pour y mestre fin ; elle sera par ungne tres humble recommandasions a bonne grasse du roy d'Escosse et de prier Dieu vous donner a tous deus longue et vertueuse vie avesques tout le bien et joye que vous desire. Set se xvii<sup>e</sup> d'avril.

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

#### XIV

*From the Duchess of Guise*

1539. Vol. ii. 17.

The bearer has done her the service to come and say he was returning to Scotland. The health of the family is good, and of the grandson. She is eager to have his portrait painted for the Queen, but has not found a good enough workman. It will be completed somehow and sent by the miners who are leaving at midsummer, as she has already written to the King and to her daughter by a Scots priest. Since that letter the Duchess of Lorraine has died. It was a fortnight ago, the day after

Pentecost. She enters into complete details as to the illness and last moments of the Duchess. The Duke of Guise and she went to Nancy for a few days. The burial is to be on St. John's Day. Messages have been sent from the court. The Duke of Guise returns to Burgundy but she expects him home soon. Towards the end of the week M. de la Most, Puyguillon, and Rouvray are expected from Paris, where the lawsuit has detained them. They will report the steps taken on behalf of her son by the bearer. Rouvray, according to the Queen's instructions, has the Hôtel Dieu of Estrepaigny for his nephew. They will go into the affairs of the Longueville estates, which will be much burdened still for that year; but they will do their best. Otherwise all goes well. She is anxious for news of the King and her daughter. Written on the 10th June.

*Postscript.*—On her way from Nancy, she stopped at Pont-à-Mousson to see the Queen, her mother-in-law, who is well. She wrote by the Scots priest. The Queen may be assured that she is remembered in their prayers. Her aunt is to be buried in the Cordeliers church opposite the late King, on the left-hand side.

#### A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, se porteur m'a fait se plaisir venyr ycy et m'avertir quy s'en retournet vers vous. J'en ay este bien ayse affin il vous puyst myeux aseurer de la sente de nous tous que, Dieu mercy est tres bonne mesmement de nostre petit filz; il vous dira ce qu'yl en a veu. Je suis apres pour le vous faire tirer de sa grandeur en toile mais je ne trouves point bien ouvrier a mon gre, que bien que mal il sera fait et vous sera envoye par les myneurs<sup>1</sup> quy m'ont proumys partir a sete Saint Jan, comme pleus au long j'ay escrit au Roy et a vous par ung prestre escossois quy longtans s'et tenu pardeca et s'en retourne voir ses parens au pays. Depuis le distes lestre est survenue la mort de Madame vostre tante, a quy Dieu pardoint, quy fut hier en xv jours; son dernier mal a este ung fleux de ventre quy luy a dure jusque au xv<sup>e</sup> jour quy luy estet prins sens avoir fievre, mais vous saves que de sy longtans elle estet afoiblye de longues maladie que nature n'a pleus seu resister. Elle a este secourue de medesans comme a la coustume mais le plesir de Nostre Seigneur a este de la prendre, ayant receu tout ses sacremens avesques conne-

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<sup>1</sup> *Les myneurs.* See Letter X.

sance jusques au bout ; est decede en bonne cretyenne fesant partout son devoir et demendent pardon a checun. Elle ne voulut voir Mesieurs ses enfans depuis le vendredy matin ny guyeres M. son mary ; toutefois le jour de la pentecoste, apres elle eut receu Dieu le matin, elle le vyst ; il conneust bien il luy fesoit poine, depuis n'y retourna. Sa fin fut le lendemain a dis heures du soir et fut depuis le vendredy d'avent jusque a la dite heure avesques grans plains et doulleurs ; elle receut la saint huille des le dymenche au soir. Vous entendes byen sete perte n'a este sens doulleur a toute la meyson, sy le prent M. vostre oncle honnestement ; il nous avertit incontynent tous. Je ne feses qu'ariver de mon veage de Pycardie, je repartis des que je seus la fortune et m'en alle a Nency ou M. vostre pere se trouva ausy. Nostre sejour n'y a pas este grant ; g'y aryve le vendredy apres la mort et M. vostre pere le samedy ; il s'en retourna le lundy soir et moy le mardy. L'enterement et service se fet a la Saint Jan ; il leur a este envoye de la court comme il sy doive conduyre et pareillement pour le deuil. Les sereymoonies commensees en sont fort honnorable ; je croy le reste en sera de mesmes. Elle a merite l'on luy face honneur car elle a vertueusement vescu. M. vostre pere est retourne en Bourgogne et croy a la fin de ce mois il y ara acheve les estas pour s'en revenyr ycy. J'e tant fait il luy plect je luy atende. Ausy je croy a la fin de sete semaine M. de la Most, Pusguyllon et Rouvray<sup>1</sup> seront ycy ; il sont tous a Paris pour l'affaire de Laval.<sup>2</sup> Il vous escriront quelz gens sont prins pour nostre filz et se quy y ara este fait, car se porteur m'a dit il pasera par eus. Sella me fera taire de pleus vous en dire. L'ostel Dieu d'Estrepaigny est vacque ses jours ycy ; il en a este fait selon vostre memoyre et l'a eu Rouvray pour son nepveu, mais quy soye tous ycy nous regarderons a vostre

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<sup>1</sup> *M. de la Most, Pusguyllon, and Rouvray.* For the two last see Letters II. and XIII.

<sup>2</sup> *L'affaire de Laval.* This lawsuit between the Duke of Longueville and the guardians of M. de Laval lasted till 1547, when the decision was given in the Duke's favour.

estat et affaires de nostre filz et de se quy s'y trouvare, et sera avyse vous en seres avertie. Je pence bien il se trouvera encore bien charge pour sete annee, car il y a de gros poymens a faire ; l'on mestre poine petit a petit les aquyster et se fera en tout le myeux quy sera possible. Du reste de nos nouvelles n'y a pour set heure que tout bien. Je desire bien pover ouyr de selles du Roy et de vous et que tous deus fasyes ausy bonne chere que je le desire de bon eueur ; j'en supplie le createur et ausy de vous donner, Madame, bien bonne et longue vie. S'et se x<sup>e</sup> de Juing de :

*Postscript.*—J'e este, retournant de Neney, au Pont ou j'e veu la Royne ma belle mere que je vous proumes se porte fort bien ; elle vous a escrit par le prestre dont je vous parlle. Soyez assure que vous n'estes point houbliee au prieres de ceans. Madame vostre tante sera enteree au Cordelier vys a vys du feu roy <sup>1</sup> a main gauge.

votre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guise.

## XV

*From Antoine, Duke of Lorraine, to his niece*

(1539.) Vol. ii. 84.

Has been glad to have news of her. His news is that he has had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died the day after Pentecost. She made a devout and Christian end. Which will end his letter but for his assurance that he is at the King's service and at hers. Written from Nancy on the 13th June. (Autograph.)

A LA RAYNNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame j'ay este tres ayse d'auoyr ceu de vos nouvelles et aus myennes, Madame il faut que vous mande la fortune qu'yl at pleu a Dyeu m'anvoyer. C'est d'avoyr

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<sup>1</sup> *la Royne ma belle-mère . . . le feu roy.* The former is Philippa or Philippine de Gueldres, second wife of René de Lorraine, Duke of Lorraine and King of Sicily by right of descent from René d'Anjou by his daughter Yolande : an empty title.

apelee ma fame a luy,<sup>1</sup> et mourut le landemayn de la Pantestonce ;<sup>2</sup> louant Dyeu Madame de la belle fyn qu'elle at eue comme bonne et vraye crestyene. Quy est tout, apres m'estre recommande humblemant a la bonne grace du Roy et de vous et la ou je vous pource fayre servyce a tous deux je le ferre de bon ceur comme cely quy cera a james. de Naney le xiiij<sup>e</sup> de jung.

vostre byen humble et bon onele

ANTOINE.

*Endorsed, M. le duc de Lorraine.*

## XVI

### *From M. de Villeneuve to the Queen*

1539. Vol. ii. 31.

Reports that the lawsuit with the Cardinal de Châtillon is ended by the payment by the cardinal of 4500 *livres tournois*, from which 1200 *écus* have been taken to make other payments. They are eager to come to an agreement with the Archbishop of Bordeaux ; he also is eager and has written twice to the Queen's father, the Duke of Guise. But he will have to pay nine or ten thousand *livres*, or the matter will remain unsettled. According to the messages received from M. de Moronville, he will do his best to obtain Spanish horses for the King. After his journey to Toulouse, will go to Spain to see whether he can obtain a couple or three. He trusts that in time he will procure the half-dozen horses for which the Queen has asked, but they are hard to get and the Emperor has forbidden their export. Written from Paris on the 28th June 1539.

A LA ROYNE.

Ma dame en ensuivant ce que dernièrement vous ay escript avons appoinete le proees et differend que avyes avec monsieur le cardinal de Chatillon lequel baille par lediet appoinctement en ceste ville de Paris la somme de quatre mil cinq cens livres tournois ; desquelles sont prins douze cens escuz pour acquieter la rente de cent escuz et

<sup>1</sup> *d'avoyr apele ma femme a luy.* Renée de Bourbon, daughter of Gilbert, Count of Montpensier, died in 1539.

<sup>2</sup> *le landemayn de la Pantestonce.* Must be meant for the day after 'Pentecost,' for the letter of the Duchess of Guise of the 10th June confirms it.



le reste de ladiete somme est assignee au viconte [testie]. Nous sommes apres a nous appoincter avesques monsieur l'arcevesque de Bourdeaux, lequel en a grant desir et en a escript par deux foys a Monsieur vostre pere pource qu'il voit qu'il ne peult plus fouyr ; mais quelque appointement que ledict seigneur de Bourdeaux face avec nous, il baillera la somme de neuf ou dix milles livres contans ou autrement n'aura appointement reserve vostre bon plaisir et vouloir.

Ma dame par les lettres qu'il vous a pleu me mander par le seigneur de Moronville<sup>1</sup> me escripvez recouvrer demye douzaine de chevaulx d'Espagne pour le Roy, ce que a present seroit impossible. Mais je espere partir de ceste ville de Paris lundy ou mardy prochain pour aller a Thoulouse et della feray ung passaige pour m'en aller en Espagne veoir si je en pourray recouvrer une couple ou une terne. Je esperoy y faire telle dilligence que j'en recouvre une couple aussi gallans et beaulx qu'il y en ayt en France pour la personne du Roy. Et puis, apres avoir recouvert ses deux je donneray ordre d'en recouvrer autre deulx ce qu'il ne seroit possible recouvrer tout a ung coup pource que l'on ne les trouve pas comme l'on veult, et d'avantaige l'empereur a faict prohibicion de ne tirer chevaulx hors du pays d'Espagne. J'espere avec le temps en monter le Roy de demye douzaine qui seront beaulx et bons et telz et de la qualite qu'il vous a pleu me mander.

Ma dame, je prie Nostre Seigneur qu'il vous doint bonne prosperite et en sancte vie et longue. De Paris ce xxviii<sup>me</sup> jour de jung mil v<sup>e</sup> trente neuf.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur

DE VILLENEUFVE.<sup>2</sup>

*Endorsed, De Villeneuve.*

<sup>1</sup> *M. de Moronville*. Mentioned Letter XI. as Morainville. 'De Moranveley, maister household to the Duke of Gweis,' in *Lord Treasurer's Accounts*, vol. ii.

<sup>2</sup> *de Villeneuve*. Probably Gaspard de Villeneuve, *gentilhomme de la c'ambre*. See 'Despences de la Maison royale,' 1538 (MS., Register House, Edinburgh).

## XVII

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1539. Vol. ii. 8.

She has received the Queen's letters by a man of S. Dizier, and is glad to have news as she had been worried. She wishes she could find a reliable messenger by whom she could have news. In answer to the Queen's question whether she should send a noble to her uncle the Duke, she thinks it unnecessary. She spoke to him, and he said he knew her affection and that there was no need to do so, because of the length of the journey. A nice letter would do. He has just left. The Marquis (du Pont-à-Mousson) goes to court, and the Bishop of Metz to Germany, and his daughter only remains; she is nice, but not as good-looking as the Duchess would like. The Duke and she are together, also seven of their children for their 'Fête' which is the next day. The schoolboys will return to Paris and no one will be left but the children; of these the Queen's is the finest. Every one else is well but François. She is glad that her daughter was pleased with the masons, and hopes the same for the miners. She wishes to know if the King sets them to work at once, as all she desires is to satisfy him. Written from Joinville on the 8th September.

## A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay receu les lestres qui vous a pleu m'escire par ung homme d'aupres de Saint Diyer, estant tres ayse par ycelles pouer avoir eu seurte de la sante du Roy et de vous. J'en estes en poine pour le long tans que j'aves este sans riens ouyr de vous; il me tarte encore il en suruyegne mesage seur par quy bien au long je puyse entendre comme depuis vous are este. Il vous plect me demender avys sy devez envoyer ung gentilhomme pardeca vers M. vostre oncle; il me senble qui n'en est pas grant besoing. Je luy ay dit le voulloir qu'en avyes, il m'a repondu qu'yl entendet ases l'afecision que luy portes et quy n'estet besoing le fystes, veu la longueur du veage que pour ce faire fauldret. Il y a deca trois mois pases sa perte a este seufferet: luy escriyuistes quelque honnestes lestres pleignant sa fidueite<sup>1</sup> et sy pleset au Roy luy faire quelque recommandasions croy il en sere tout ayse. Il est au nuit party de ceans avesques toute sa suyte. M. le Marquis s'en va a la court

<sup>1</sup> *sa fidueite*. Death of the Duchess of Lorraine. See Letter XIV.

et M. de Mez<sup>1</sup> en Allemaigne ; ne demeura avec luy que Mademoyselle<sup>2</sup> que je vous assure est toujours bien honneste mais non si belle que je voudres. M. vostre pere et moy et avec set de nos anffans sommes ycy pour dancer a nostre feiste quy est demain. Estant passee, nos escolliers s'en retourneront a Paris,<sup>3</sup> ne demeura que l'ordynare des petis ou le vostre a le credit. Se porteur vous pourra assez dire mais sy ne vous saret il ases aseure combien il est beau, jolly et en bon point, depuis que le vous ay envoie il est gros et creu touplain. Soyez aseure quy sy porte bien, sy fait tout le reste fors Francois<sup>4</sup> quy est mallade depuis troys jours ; sy espere que se ne sera pas grant cas. J'e este bien ayse voir vous vous contentes des massens,<sup>5</sup> j'espere que ce feres vous des myneurs.<sup>5</sup> Je vous suplie que par le premyer je sache sy le Roy les ara mys en besongne et comme il s'en contente, car seur tout je desire sa bonne grace et pour luy faire servyce quy luy soit agreable. Il ne vous desplera point sy en set andret il trouve ungne tres humble recommandasions a sa bonne grace. Pour luy et vous prie Nostre Siegneur vous donner avec sante bien longue et bonne vye avesque le reste que savez desire. Set a Joinville set huitieme de sebtembre de vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed, Madame de Guyse.*

### XVIII

*From Antoine, Duke of Lorraine, to his niece*

(1539 ?) Vol. ii. 87.

He commends himself to her. Has received two of her letters, and is glad to hear that she is well, and well treated by the King. He hopes that such treatment will increase daily as she merits it, and as the King

<sup>1</sup> *M. le Marquis*, mentioned in Letter XIV. *M. de Metz*, mentioned in Letter X.

<sup>2</sup> *Mademoyselle*. Anne de Lorraine, mentioned in Letter VII.

<sup>3</sup> *à Paris*. To the Collège de Navarre.

<sup>4</sup> *François*. Fifth son of the Duke of Guise, born 1534, Grand Prior and General of the Galleys.

<sup>5</sup> *les massens*, mentioned in Letter XI. *les myneurs*, mentioned in Letter X.

is so worthy a prince, he should not do otherwise. For which he gives God praise, and hopes they may soon have a son. He asks her to send him a Scots hackney, that he, with gout, may ride at his ease, and he will send her anything in his country which she desires. Written from Bar-le-Duc on the 1st October.

A LA ROYNNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame de bon ceur a vostre bonne grace me recom-mande. Ma dame j'ay receu deux vos lestres et suys fort ayse de ce que vous portes byen et que estes byen traytee du Roy vostre mary. J'esperre que le ceres encores plus de jour en jour car vous la valles et il est cy vertueulx prynce quy ne sares fayre autremant, de quoy je loue Dieu et vous doient byen tost ung beau fyls. Madame je vous suplye me fayre ce byen de me donner quelque haquenee d'Escose pour porter la goute a son ayse, et de ce quy cera en ce pays que congroysses vous enfyueres de bon ceur. Priant Dieu quy, madame, vous doient bonne vye. De Bar le Duc ce premyer d'octobre.

vostre humble et bon oncle

ANTHOINE.

*Endorsed*, le Duc de Lorraine.

## XIX

### *From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

(1539.) Vol. ii. 19.

Her pleasure in having news of her daughter through Hannencourt : since messengers are scarce, will send letters on chance. As winter is at hand she thinks they will be few. She thanks the King for his messages, but will answer only when she has a reliable messenger. She warns her daughter that she agrees with the King, and threatens disclosures about her. All are well in this country. The Duke is in Burgundy, but she will see him on his way to court. The grandson has been sick, but it did him more good than harm ; he eats and sleeps well and is plump and pretty. François and Renée nearly died of a fever, but they have recovered. The rest are well. Louise is growing, only too fat, but is still pale. The Duke of Lorraine and his daughter are still in Barrois. The Marquis (du Pont-à-Mousson) is at court. The King commanded him to leave off his mourning, and wishes the others to do likewise. She thinks they will not be ill-pleased. She

prays for her daughter's good health and for a son to her. Written on the 11th October.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE. **1389662**

Madame, l'ayse m'a este grande avoir entendu par Hanencourt la grant chere et bon portement que le Roy et vous faistes que n'ayent depuis son retour un mesage seur par quy vous le suses faire entendre n'ay eu contentement. Sy ne mestres letres a l'aventure pour vous le donner a entendre ; sete sy sera la premyre ; je continuere jusque a ce je saie il retournera quelcun vers vous ; je pense bien veu l'yver quy aproche qu'yl en pasera peu qu'il ne soit pase. J'ay este bien fiere voir se qu'yl a pleu au Roy mestre en vos lestres de sa main ; crees que je les garde bien cherement. Je ne fauldre pas a luy faire responce mais qu'yl y aille quelcun ; se pandant je suis d'avys que vous devez contenter de reson et en luy fesant mes tres humble recommandasions a sa bonne grace ; pence s'yl voit sete lestre estre assure que je sere de son couste. Sete lestre va en trop de mains pour oser en pleus dire ; quant en pleus grant surte j'osere parller je luy dire bien vos complexsion et pour ce donnez vous garde de moy. Lesant se pourpos vous dire que tout se quy vous touche pardeca fait grant chere ; M. vostre pere est en sete Bourgogne<sup>1</sup> dont croy il est prest a partir et s'en va a la court ; je pence le voyre en pasant car son chemyn s'adrese pres d'ycy. Quant a nostre filz a este ung petit malade d'ung petit vomysment quy le [ ] et causa ung acses de fievre qui fut tout et james depuis ne s'en est senty ; croy il luy a fait grant bien car il n'estet que trop plain, il est ausy sain quy fut james et menge tant bien et de sy bon apetit quy n'est posyble de pleus, s'en dormyt et de dis ou douze heures et sens se reveiller, il paret a son repos car il est gras et ront et bien jolly. Je vous asure vostre frere Francois<sup>2</sup> a cuyde morir, sy a vostre seur Renee<sup>3</sup> tous deus de fievre continue ; il en sont

<sup>1</sup> *sete Bourgogne.* Mentioned in Letter IV., etc.

<sup>2</sup> *vostre frère François.* Mentioned in Letter XVII.

<sup>3</sup> *vostre seur Renée.* Fourth and youngest daughter of the Duke of Guise, later Abbess of St. Pierre de Reims.

au desus, dieu mercy. Tout le reste se porte bien comme l'on me dit. Vostre seur<sup>1</sup> s'en va tant en bon point que je n'e peur que du trop. Il s'en fault beaucoup elle tyegne riens des palles coulleurs. M. vostre oncle et Mademoiselle sa fille<sup>2</sup> sont encores en Barois ou il font grant chere ; M. le Marquis<sup>3</sup> est a la court, le Roy luy a oste le duil ; l'on dit il veut tout le reste l'oste ausy. Je croy ne leur sera desplesir car l'acoustrement est facheus. Je ne vous dire aultre chose pour sete heure. Pour fin prie Dieu, Madame, vous donner touiours bonne sante et bien longue vie et le souhet d'ung beau filz que tant vous desire. Set se xi<sup>e</sup> octobre.

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guyse.

## XX

*From Jean, Cardinal of Lorraine, to his niece*

1539. Vol. ii. 119.

He is glad to have occasion by the bearer to send his news and to thank her for her letters and kindly words, by which he learns more and more her goodwill and affection for him. The King is well and quite recovered from his illness. He assures her of his eagerness to place himself at her service. Written from Compiègne on the 29th December 1539.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay este bien aise de trouver l'opportunitè de ce porteur s'en retournant pardeca pour le desir que j'avoys de vous faire scavoir de mes nouvelles et vous mercyer humblement des bonnes lettres et honnestes proupos que tousiours vous plaist m'escripre ; me donnant de plus en plus a congnoistre le bon vouloir et affection que me portez. Le Roy, graces a Dieu, se porte tresbien et est du tout au retour de sa maladie qui sont les meilleures nouvelles que vous scauroys mander et dont je suys certain

<sup>1</sup> *Vostre seur*. Louise, mentioned in Letter IV., etc.

<sup>2</sup> *M. vostre oncle et Mademoiselle sa fille*. See Letters II., VI., etc.

<sup>3</sup> *M. le Marquis*. See Letter VI.

que vous serez tres joyeuse. Au demeurant povés estre asseuree que la ou me pourray employer a vous faire service je le feray de tout mon cueur avec layde de Nostre Seigneur lequel, apres mestre humblement recommande a vostre bonne grace, je supplie vous donner, Madame, bonne vie et longue. De Compiegne ce xxix<sup>e</sup> d'octobre 1539.

vostre tres humble oncle

LE CARDINAL DE LORRAINE.

*Endorsed*, M. le cardinal de Lorraine.

## XXI

*From M. de Morainville*

1539/40. Vol. iv. 66.

Since his return from Scotland he has been unable to write by the various messengers sent by the Duke, as he has always been engaged at these times by the Duke's business. He assures the Queen that the Duke's care for her interests and those of her son is so great that she need have no anxiety. He had gone to Elbœuf to see about the young wild boars for her, but was recalled by business connected with the Emperor's arrival. He will leave to the bearer, M. de Brosseton, to tell the festivities during the Emperor's stay, but informs her that the Count of Aumale distinguished himself in the tournaments. Also that the Emperor showed great favour to her father, the Duke, and even hunted alone with him. The King will escort the Emperor to S. Quentin and there they will discuss State matters, for so far the King has refused to discuss anything but amusements. Written at Villers-Cotterets on the 13th January 1539.

*Postscript.*—The Duke proposes a voyage to Scotland: he will take the writer with him, for whom no start can be too soon.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame depuis mon retour d'Escosse il est alle devers vous plusieurs messagiers de la part de Monseigneur vostre pere par lesquelz je ne vous ay escript ne faict entendre aucunes nouvelles suyvant ce qu'il vous avoit pleu m'en commander. Ce que je vous supply, Madame, ne me vouloir imputer a faulte, car j'ay este si malheureux que a toutes les fois que mondict seigneur vous escript il m'a tousiours envoye en Normandie et autres endroitz tant pour ses affaires que ceulx de Monseigneur vostre filz qu'il a en

telle et si affectueuse recommandation que souventes foys il en delaisse les siens propres de sorte que me semble, Madame, que vous n'en devez avoir aucun soucy. Madame, quant aux jeunes sangliers dont vous avoit pleu me donner charge vous recouvrer, je m'estois ces jours passez retire a Elbeuf pour cuyder satisfaire a vostre commandement. Mais ainsi que je m'en voulois mettre en debvoir mondict seigneur me manda luy aller faire service, tant pour la venue de l'Empereur,<sup>1</sup> que aussi pour aucuns affaires d'importance qui touchent grandement Monseigneur vostre filz, mesmement en ce qui concerne le faict de la succession du Prince d'Orange<sup>2</sup> auquel il est requis se ayder de la faveur dudict seigneur empereur pour ce qui en peult estre assez ez pais de son obeissance. En quoy, Madame, sera faict si diligent debvoir que a l'ayde de Dieu rien ne se y perdra.

Madame il n'est possible vous declarer par le menu le recueil et diversite de pasetemps que le Roy faict journellement donner a l'Empereur. Mais estant assuree que le sieur de Brosseton present porteur vous en scaura rendre bon compte je ne me [ ] apres luy vous en escrire pour ceste heure audicte chose, sinon, Madame, seulement vous advertir que aux tournoys qui se sont faictz tant a la lance que a l'espee pendant ceste assemblee, Monseigneur d'Aubmalle vostre frere a emporte le pris sur tous autres d'avoir le myeulx faict. Madame, l'Empereur ne faict a prince de ceste court si bonne chere que a Monseigneur vostre pere et luy monstre telle familiarite et amour qu'il le veult tousiours avoir apres de luy, et le plus souvent vont aux boys ensemble tirer aux bestes a la haquebute et en reviennent aucunes fois bien tard avecques petite compaignie et vous prometz, madame,

<sup>1</sup> *la venue de l'Empereur.* The journey made by Charles v. through France to Flanders, entering Paris on the 1st January 1539/40.

<sup>2</sup> *la succession du Prince d'Orange.* Which was disputed between him and the Duke of Longueville, to whom it fell by right of inheritance through Alix de Chalon, ancestress of his grandmother Jeanne d'Hochberg. The Prince of Orange, René de Nassau, was descendant of a younger sister of the late Prince.



qu'il luy tient journellement de si bons et honneste propos qu'il luy monstre bien l'estime en quoy il le tient.

Madame, le Roy qu'il n'a en moindre affection mondiet seigneur que le dict seigneur Empereur a delibere de le conduire jusques a Sainet Quentin et de la se deppartir d'ensemble, prenans conclusion de mettre fin en leurs affaires ;<sup>1</sup> car vous debvez entendre, Madame, que tant que lediet seigneur Empereur a este en France le Roy ne luy a jamais voulu parler d'autre chose que de passe tens. Madame, il vous plaira continuellement me mander et commander vos bons plaisirs et je mettre peine en tout debvoir vous y obeir aydant Nostre Seigneur, lequel je supply, Madame, vous donner en tresheureuse prosperite et sante longue et bonne vye. De Viliers Costerez ce xiii jour de janvier 1539.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant subject

et serviteur

DE MORAINVILLE.<sup>2</sup>

*Postscript.*—Madame, mondiet seigneur tient propos de faire ung veage en Escosse pour le desir qu'il a de vous veoir. Et ad ce que puis entendre il m'a esleu pour luy servir de guyde. Je vous assure, Madame, que ce ne seroit estre si tost que je voudroys.

*Endorsed, Moraynville.*

## XXII

*From Mademoiselle de la Tousche*

1540. Vol. iv. 13.

Since receiving the Queen's letter, the writer's husband has arrived from England, and went to see the ambassadors ready to start for Scotland. He has not yet seen the Duke and Duchess, who are, so she is informed, at court for the christening of Madame [ ]. Two Scots are departing in a few weeks and she will write all news by

<sup>1</sup> *leurs affaires.* The payment which the King desired as return for this hospitality was the cession of Milan as dowry to the Emperor's daughter Mary, on her marriage with the King's youngest son, the Duke of Orleans. The arrangement was not effected.

<sup>2</sup> *Morainville.* Mentioned in Letter XI. Probably François de Dreux, Sieur de Morainville.

them. She and her husband cannot leave Paris, as he has to go to court and also wishes to see M. and Mademoiselle D'esmray. Written from Paris on the 29th April 1540.

A LA ROYNE.

Ma dame deppuis ma lestre escripte mon mary est arrive d'Angleterre et tout incontinent sen est alle devers messieurs les ambassadeurs lesquelz estount prestz a eulx en aller devers vous. Il na encores veu Monsieur ne Madame lesquelz deurent estre aujourd'hui icy mais jay veu a ce matin ung gentilhomme qui ne faisoit que arriver de la court qui ma dict que Madame a este mandee pour soy trouver dimenche ou lundy a Fontainebleau pour le baptesme de Ma dame<sup>1</sup> je pense quelle passera par icy. Madame il y a deulx Escossois icy qui mont dict quilz sen iront dedans quinze jours ou trois sepmaines je ne fauldray par eulx a vous mander des nouvelles de Monsieur et de Ma dame et de Monseigneur vostre filz et de son proces qui doibt estre vuide<sup>2</sup> ceste sepmaine; chacun espoire que cest a son prouffict, car, madame, il ne nous en pouvons aller si tost de ceste ville car il fault que mon mary aille a la court et aussi quil veult aller veior Monsieur et Mademoiselle d'Esmray(?) vous suppliant tres humblement, Madame, me commander vostre bon plaisir pour l'accomplir et me faire tant d'honneur que de me tenir tousiours vostre plus que tres obeissante servante. Madame, apres avoir prye Nostre Seigneur qu'il vous donner en sancte tres longue et bonne vye. De Paris ce xxix<sup>e</sup> avril 1540.

vostre plus que tres humble et tres obeissante servante

AVANTIGNY.<sup>3</sup>

*Endorsed*, Mademoiselle de la Tousche, 1540.

<sup>1</sup> *pour le baptesme de madame*. Not a daughter of the King of France, as might appear.

<sup>2</sup> *son proces qui doibt estre vuide*. Possibly of Laval. See Letter XIV.

<sup>3</sup> Entered as Renée d'Avantigny, gouvernante, among the *gentilz femmes* of the household of Mary of Lorraine in 1538. See 'Despences de la Maison royale,' 1538 (MS., Register House, Edinburgh).

## XXIII

*From Antoine, Duke of Lorraine, to James V*

1540. Vol. ii. 150.

He has received the King's letters by the *maître d'hôtel* of the Queen, and heard from him their news, and that the Queen is with child. Of which he is glad. He informs him of his eagerness to do any service in his country which is possible. Written from Neuchâtel on the 21st May 1540.

AU ROY D'ESCOSSE.

Monseigneur, j'ay receu voz lestres par le maistre d'hostel de la Royne, Madame ma niepee, et de luy entendu de voz nouvelles ensemble du grossement d'elle dont j'an este bien joyeuse et seray quant je pourez entendre de voz santez. Vous advisant que si je vous puis faire service pardeea en m'en advertissant le ferez de bien bon cueur, du quel Monseigneur je supplie le Createur, apres estre recommande bien humblement a vostre bonne grace, qui vous doint en la sienne, bonne vie et longue : Eseript a Neuchastel le xxj Jour de may v<sup>e</sup> xl.

vostre humble eousin

ANTOINE.

*Endorsed*, M. le due de Lorraine.

## XXIV

*From Anne de Montmorency, Constable of France*

1540. Vol. iii. 43.

He sends the congratulations of the King on the birth of her son and her good recovery. He is in good health, as are the Queen and his children. The Duke of Guise is also in health, whose messenger Montmorency has just received. Written on the 15th June from Fontainebleau.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, je vous supplie tres humblement croire que le Roy est aussi aise de ce que vous avez fait ung beau filz et que vous portez bien comme si vous estiez sa propre fille. Vous advertissant, Madame, que lediet seigneur

fait bonne chere pareillement la Royne, Messeigneurs et Mesdames ; aussi fait M. vostre pere duquel j'ay eu tout a ceste heure ung homme.

Madame je supplie Nostre Seigneur vous donner tres bonne et longue vie. De Fontainebleau le xv<sup>e</sup> jour de Juing.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant seruiteur  
MONTMORENCY.

*Endorsed*, M. le grand maistre,<sup>1</sup> du xv<sup>e</sup> juing.

## XXV

### *From Mademoiselle de la Tousche*

1540. Vol. iv. 15.

She ventures to write by M. de Mandosse, but finds that he is still at court with all her letters. She has not been able to leave this town because of the illness of her husband, who cannot proceed with his business. So she must go to court the next day to find what the Admiral will do for them, as the King commanded that he should pay them some money. The Duke and Duchess and her son are writing by M. d'Aussy and her brothers also, who are all well. Written from Paris on the 15th June 1540.

A LA ROYNE.

Ma dame j'avois prins ceste hardiesse vous escripre par monsieur le maistre Mandoce lequel pensoit aller devers vous, mais a ce jourdhuy j'ay l'ay trouve a la court ayant encores toutes mes lestres. Madame j'ay n'ay deppuis bouge de ceste ville pour l'amour de la maladye de mon mary lequel ne peult poursuivre son affaire. Si suis contraincte d'aller encores demain suyvre la cour par le commandement de Monsieur et de Madame<sup>2</sup> pour scavoir la fyn de ce qu'yl plaist a Monsieur l'admiral<sup>3</sup> nous faire, car le Roy luy a commande faire delivrer

<sup>1</sup> *M. le grand maistre.* See Letter XII.

<sup>2</sup> *Monsieur et Madame.* The Duke and Duchess of Guise.

<sup>3</sup> *Monsieur l'admiral.* Probably the Admiral Chabot de Brion ; though it was about this time that he was in disgrace on account of malversation of State moneys. See Letter XIII.

quelque argent. Madame, Monsieur et Madame et Monsieur vostre filz vous escripvent par monsieur d'Ausy ; et Messeigneurs vos freres, lesquels se portent tous tres bien la grace a Nostre Seigneur ; le suppliant Ma dame vous donner tres bonne et tres longue vye. De Paris ce xv<sup>e</sup> juin 1540.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissante servante

AVANTIGNY.<sup>1</sup>

*Endorsed*, Mademoiselle de la Toussehe.

## XXVI

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1540. Vol. ii. 4.

Is glad that the bearer passed her way before returning to Scotland, as she was about to send letters to Dieppe in the hope of having news. She has had none since la Toussehe brought news of the birth of a son, and is anxious for more news of the Queen, as of the King and baby prince. The family are well : the Duke is occupied with fortifications on the frontier. The grandson is well, he nearly knows his 'paternoster.' She did not bring him to this place because of measles, and because he was less likely to have them and would be better treated at Joinville. René has been ill. They expect the Cardinal of Lorraine on the 5th August. They will all be at Pont-à-Mousson for the reception of their new duchess. There will be great wedding ceremonies and the Queen will be told all interesting details. M. de la Most is dead, his office descends to his son. They are troubled by the abolition of the salt farming, save in Burgundy. They lose that of Châteaudun. She has already written of the matter of the dowry to the Queen, that she may write to the King and to the Cardinal. She wishes she had letters from the Queen, in order to deal with the Cardinal while he is with them. Written on the 20th July.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, je suis tres ayse se porteur soit venu par ysy pour s'en retourner vers vous, car je vous voules escrire et envoyer ung pasquet a Dyespe affin de pover ouyr de vos nouvelles dont je n'ay eu depuis celles que m'aporta La Touche et que seus vostre acouchement. Je desire

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<sup>1</sup> *Avantigny*. See Letter XXII.

bien fort savoir comme depuis vous seres portee en vostre couche et ausy comme le Roy et vostre petit prince <sup>1</sup> se portet. Je prie a Nostre Segneur a tous donner bonne sante et longue vye. Quant a nostre couste tout s'y porte bien, Dieu mercy. M. vostre pere est revenu depuis huit jours pour quelques bastymens et fortifications que le Roy luy a ordonne faire en set frontiere. J'ay este tres ayse il ait eu sete charge affin l'avoir pleus tost de retour. Quant a nostre petit filz il se porte bien et devyent grant, il commence tres bien a aprendre et set quasy sa pastenostre. Il est jolly et bon enfant : j'ay este cause il n'est venu en ce lieu deu dela pource les rougeolles reignet sy fort et je craindes il luy prinset par les champs ou il n'eut seu estre sy bien treste qu'a Joinuylle, et ausy que ne devons demeurer que deus ou trois jours. Vostre frere Regne <sup>2</sup> en a este fort mallade, il commense se bien porter. Nous atendons M. le Cardynal de Lorraine le iij<sup>me</sup> d'aoust et vyent pour nous tous ensemble trouver au Pont a Mousson le huitieme dudit mois ou se doit faire le premier recueil de nostre nouvelle dame <sup>3</sup> pour de la l'amener a Nancy. Vostre frere aysne vyent avec M. le Cardynal. L'on doit faire grose chere a sete bien venue et force tournois. Les noces seront y en dymenche huit jours ; sy s'y fait riens dygne de vous faire part vous en seres avertie. J'e bonne enviye de voir sy M. le Marquys sera bon mary ; l'on se il jouist fort au pays recouvrer ungne sy honneste princesse. Je croy madame ares seu la mort de M. de la Most <sup>4</sup> a quoy j'e grant regret car il l'estoit homme bien et quy m'aydoit bien aus affaires de nostre petit filz. Vous saves comme son bailliage de Longueville estet a la survyvence

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<sup>1</sup> *vostre petit prince*. Mary of Lorraine's first son, Prince James, born 22nd May 1540.

<sup>2</sup> *Regne*. René de Lorraine, sixth and youngest surviving son of the Duke of Guise.

<sup>3</sup> *nostre nouvelle dame*. Christine, daughter of King of Denmark, widow of Francesco-Maria Sforza, Duke of Milan, wife of François de Lorraine, Marquis du Pont-à-Mousson, eldest son of the Duke of Lorraine. She had been among princesses considered as possible wives for James V. See Bapst, *Mariages de Jacques V.*, chap. xxii., etc.

<sup>4</sup> *M. de la Most*. Mentioned Letter XIV.

de son filz et de luy, par quoy n'y a riens a changer a son estat, de ses gages sella demeure. S'et touiours pour ayder a descharger l'estat quy l'est tant et trop. Nous sommes tous bien empeches des greniers qui sont abollis : <sup>1</sup> seus de Bourgogne demeuret, par quoy n'ares a remppencer que celluy de Chasteaudung. Je vous en ay pieca escrit affin d'en escrire au Roy et ausy a M. le cardynal pour se qui vous doit et a proumys pour vostre mariage ; je vouldres en tenyr vos lestres se pendant il sera pardeca affin avoir mylleure ocasion de l'en pour suyvre. Je fere en les attendant partout le myeux que je pource et prire Nostre Segneur vous donner madame avec bonne sante longue et tresbonne vye. Set se xx<sup>e</sup> juillet de

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

## XXVII

### *From Madame Moussant to the Queen*

1540. Vol. iv. 104.

She commends herself to the Queen's grace. She has received the Queen's letters about her daughter's marriage, which she would have found strange if she had not known the kindness of the Queen and the honour done her by the King and Queen in providing her with dowry and husband, Otigny, one of the Queen's gentlemen. She hopes they will both be happy and do good service. She knows that the Queen has fulfilled the promise made at Châteaudun, that neither she nor hers should repent of having given her daughter. She has heard by the daughter of the birth of the Prince, and hopes it will be occasion for a journey to France, which would please many people, among whom is the writer, should God grant her that grace. Written from Raysse on the 19th August. *Signed, Moussant (?)*.

Madame, tant et sy tres humblement que faire puy a voustre bonne grase me recommande.

Madame je recue les lectres qui vous a pleu m'avoir escrites touchant le mariage de ma fille lequel j'euse trouve

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<sup>1</sup> *les greniers à sel*. See Lavissee, *Histoire de France*, vol. v. part i.

estrange n'eust este le grande assurance que je de voustre bonte et que je pense puy qu'il a pleu au Roy et a vous de luy avoir faict ce bien et cet honneur de la voir prouuee et donne a Outygnny vostre serviteur et ung de vos gentilhommes de voustre mayson. Je espere qui sont tous deulx bien heureulx maysques qui puyse tant vous faire de servise qui puyse demeurer en voustre bonne grase et que ne les l'avies despourveus de bien aincy comme il vous pleu m'escire donct je vous remercie tres humblement. Je connoys que avez en commense d'aconplir voustre pronmesse fayt que vous me dictes quant je prins conge de vous a Chateaudun que je ne me repantiroys ny moy ny les miens de vous l'avoir donnee. Madame je seu par ma fille coment Dieu vous a donne ung beau filz donct je loue Dieu, esperent que se la sera cause que faires unge voyage bien toust en ce pais de France qui sera la grant joye de beaucoup de gens donct je espere estre du nombre cy Dieu me faict ce bien de vous revoir ; auquel je prie, madame, vous donner en sente bonne et longe vie et acomplissement de tous vos noubles desis. De voustre pouvre mayson de Raysze ce ix<sup>ieme</sup> jour d'aoust de par

voustre tres humble et tres oubeysente servente  
MOUSSANT.

## XXVIII

*From Anne de Montmorency, Constable of France*

(1540.) Vol. iii. 40.

As a messenger goes from the King to take to the King of Scotland horses, he takes occasion to send this letter. The King and Court are well ; M. d'Aumale has been very ill but has recovered. His marriage with the Pope's niece, Signora Vittoria, has been agreed to. He hopes to assist in its completion because of his respect for their family. Within about ten days the wedding of Mademoiselle Anne de Lorraine with the Prince of Orange will take place. The Cardinal of Lorraine goes to be present. Which makes the sum of his news, together with commendation of himself to her grace. Written from Meilleraye on the 24th August.



A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, estant depesche du Roy ce gentilhomme porteur de ceste pour mener au Roy d'Escosse des chevaux qu'il luy envoie,<sup>1</sup> je n'ay voullu faillyr de vous faire par luy la presente pour vous advertyr que ledict seigneur et toute ceste compaignye faict, Dieu mercy, tres bonne chere. Il est vray que M. vostre frere M. d'Aubmalle a este bien fort mallade mais depuis il se porte tres bien. Et est accorde le mariage de luy avec la niepce du Pape, la Segnora Victoria,<sup>2</sup> au par achevement du quel j'espere m'employer selon la recommandation en laquelle j'ay tous ceulx de vostre maison et ce qu'il leur touche. Davantage, Madame, je vous advise que dedans dix ou douze jours vostre cousine, Mademoiselle de Lorrayne sera espousee avec M. le prince d'Orange;<sup>3</sup> et s'en va la M. le Cardinal vostre oncle pour y assister. Qui est tout ce que je vous saurois dire pour ceste heure de nouveau, sinon que en tout ce qu'il vous plaira me commander vous me trouverez prest a vous obeyr et faire service d'aussi bon cueur que gentilhomme vostre serviteur que vous ayez.

Madame apres mes tres humbles recommandations a vostre bonne grace, pryé Nostre Seigneur vous donner bonne et longue vye. De la Meilleraye le xxiii<sup>e</sup> jour d'aoust.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant seruiteur  
MONTMORENCY.

*Endorsed*, M. le grand maistre.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *des chevaux qu'il luy envoie*. On the King's desire for Spanish horses, see Letter XVI.

<sup>2</sup> *la niepce du Pape, la Segnora Victoria*. Daughter of the Duke of Castro.

<sup>3</sup> *Mlle. de Lorraine . . . espousee avec le prince d'Orange*. Marriage in 1540 to René de Nassau, Prince of Orange. After his death at the siege of S. Dizier in 1544, she married Philippe de Croy, Duke of Arschot. This lady is sometimes confused with her cousin Louise de Lorraine, who married Charles de Croy, Prince de Chimay, in 1541 and died in 1542. Forneron, i. p. 64, states that Louise married first the Prince of Orange and then the Prince of Chimay—which is impossible.

<sup>4</sup> *M. le grand maistre*. See Letter XII.

## XXIX

*From Robert Stuart, Seigneur d'Aubigny, to the Queen*

1540. Vol. iv. 133.

He joins in congratulations of both French and Scots on the birth of an heir, and prays that before he dies he may do service to both the Queen and her son. He also pleads the cause of the nuns of the Convent of St. Claire at Gien and assures her that Cardinal Beaton can do likewise. Written from la Vevreye on 1st September 1540.

A LA ROYE, MA SOUVERAINE DAME.

Madame, il y a longtemps que j'ay ceste adverty du gran bien et bonheur que avez porte au Royaulme d'Escosse et du beau prince que avez faict, dont tout le monde de pardeca est fort joyeux. Et vous assure, Madame, que tous voz subgetz du Royaulme d'Escosse sont grandement tenuz a remercier Nostre seigneur et vous ; et de ma part, il n'y a homme en France ne en Escosse de mon estat qui en soit plus joyeux et vouldrois bien que Dieu m'eust faict ceste grace avant que mourir que vous pusse et a luy faire service agreable comme je en ay la voluncte.

Madame, les pauvres relligieuses de Sainte Claire en vostre conte et ville de Gien m'ont faict advertir que du vivant de feu Madame de Bourbon en son vivant contesse de Gien et depuis son trespas feu Madame la Regente, que Dieu absolve, auroient ordonne a leur receveur de Gien quelque somme de deniers leur estre delivre par chacun an sur la dict recepte pour leur ayder a vivre. Toutesfoys vostre receveur ne leur veult aucune chose bailler, et m'ont prie vous en advertir.

Madame, je en escriptz au Roy pour y avoir esgard et vous supplie tres humblement avoir pitie d'elles, car sans l'ayde du Roy et de vous elles sont si mal fondees qu'elles ne sauroient vivre. Vous assurant, madame, que se sont bonnes et devostes relligieuses lesquelles incessamment prient Dieu pour le Roy pour vous et pour Monsieur le Prince vostre filz ainsi que pourrez plus amplement estre advertye par Monsieur le Cardinal de Saint Andre qui entend tout l'affaire de vostre dict conte. Ce faisant, Madame, meritez grandement et serez cause de les

rendre tousiours de plus an plus curieuses au service de Dieu qu'elles ont tousiours eu en grande recommandation. Qui sera la fin de la presente apres m'estre tres humblement recommande a vostre bonne grace, je prie Dieu, Madame, vous donner bonne vie et longue. De la Vevreryc ce xv<sup>me</sup> septembre M V<sup>e</sup> XL.

vostre tres humble et tres obeyssant serviteur  
ROBERT STUART.

*Endorsed*, M. d'Aubigny.

### XXX

*To the Duchess of Guise and forwarded to the Queen*

(1540-41.) Vol. iv. 123.

Containing a request that she would intercede for the Convent with the King and Queen of Scotland. Alms had formerly been given them by Anne de Bourbon and the late Queen Regent of France, which they have now lost for the past three years. They are now in such straits that they send a special messenger to Scotland. They ask the Duke and Duchess to use their great influence on their behalf. Written from the Convent of St. Claire. *Signed*, The abbess and her sisters. *Endorsed*, The nuns of Gien.

A MADAME, MADAME DE GUYSE.

JHESUS. MARIA. FIDELIS CLARA.

Madame, nostre souverain seigneur Jhesus vous soit pour tres humble et devost sallut en la saincte amour et dilection de se quel le plus tres humblement qu'il nous est possible a vostre bonne grace nous nous recommandons.

Madame, le grand reputation que avois de parfaicte charite et amour en vers la povre religion de nostre seigneur Saint Franssois et de madame Sainte Claire nous donne hardiesse vous escrire la presente estimant tant de bien estre en vostre tres noble personne que ne le reputerez a presompceion ce que tres humblement vous suplions et aussy que il vous playse repcevoir nostre presente et tres humble suplicassion que nous voz tres humbles filles et obeissantes religieuses vous faizons en profonde humilite

et habondance de lermes et comme a selle qui estes la vraye mere et seul refuge des povres ; qui nous donne confiance telle que ne nous refuserez la requeste et petition que vous faizons de voulloir prandre ceste paine estre nostre bonne interceccerresse en vers le roy et la royne d'Escosse pour nous octroyer quelque aulmosne que despuis la fondation de vostre couvent nous a este toujours donnee de noz fondateurs feulx Madame Anne de Bourbon <sup>1</sup> et Madame la Regente <sup>2</sup> mere du roy nostre tres-illustre seigneur et souverain prince lequel suivant les biens fais des predites dames nous a donnee et lessce la dite aulmosne jusques a tant laliance fut faicte entre le roy et la royne defungte fille de France au quel tamps a este faict seigneur de ce conste de Gien et par ce moyan nous a este empeschee la dite aulmosne depuis trois ans sans en n'avoir aucugne chouse don endurons tanct de necesites au default d'ycelle que sommes contraintes d'envoyer tout expres ce present porteur nostre bon religieulx par devers ledit roy et la royne pour voir sy leur plaira avoir pitye de nous ; et pour ce, madame, que avois enverx yceulx toute puissance et aussy monseigneur de Guise envoyons tout expres se porteur par devers vous car nous a venus ceste esperance que sy vous plaist nous fere ce bien leur rescripre que obtiendrons tout ce que leur demanderez qui nous faut encore de rechef implorer et requerir vostre pitoyable misericorde et ce faisans serons a perpetuite plus que tres hobligees a continuer les humbles prieres et oraysons que nuyt et jour faizons de toute la puissance de noz ames pour vostre tres noble personne et celle de nostre dit seigneur qui sera pour fin de lettre prient Dieu, madame, vous donner en sante tres bonne et longue vie et paradis en fin. C'est en vostre povre couvent de Madame Ste Claire a Gien.

voz tres humbles filles et obeyssantes religieuses

L'ABBESSE ET SES SEURS.

*Endorsed*, les religieuses de Gien.

<sup>1</sup> *Anne de Bourbon*. The late Duchess of Vendôme.

<sup>2</sup> *la Régente*. Louise de Savoie, mother of Francis I.

## XXXI

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1540. Vol. ii. 22.

It is long since she has been able to send news, but Amvyllé on his way to Normandy will take the letters. She has had letters from the Queen by her controller, and then by Jacques, *valet de chambre*, by which she learns of the happiness of the King and Queen, also how a change of nurse had not been good for the baby prince. It did not astonish her as she had heard of such a thing happening, but she is worried as she loves the child she has never seen. She has heard a rumour, which she hopes is true, that Mary is with child again. The marriage of d'Aumale hangs fire, as do the arrangements for her sister Louise. The Duke of Arschot has asked her in marriage for his son : it is quite a good match. She informed her husband, who approves, and spoke of it to the King and to his brothers, who approve also. They are to meet on the 8th December to see whether they can arrive at a settlement. The Duke of Lorraine wishes it to be in his home. If the Duke of Guise cannot attend he will delegate full powers to her. Louise would be well housed. The grandson is well and grows. The two children of the Marquis are dead. There is talk of putting Mme. de Longueville under guardianship ; she opposes it with the help of Mme. de Nemours. But she thinks it will be done, and it is needed. The controller will tell her of the rest of her affairs. Written on the 30th December. *Postscript*.—Will the Queen present the Duchess's respects to the King.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame il y'a longtemps je n'ey eu moyen vous faire tenyr de nos nouvelles, mes Amvyllé s'en va en nos terres de Normandie : je luy ay baille se pasquet pour essayer le vous faire tenir, puis Guyse et la Fere dont vous escryvys pleusieurs fois. Apres avoir seu de vos nouvelles par vostre controleur j'ay receu ungue lestres de vous que Jacques vostre aide de chambre avet apportee ou je veu que le Roy et vous fesyes tres bonne chere, quy m'ont este nouvelles bien agreables. Mes me dystes par icelle comme estyes en peine de la nourice de se beau petit prince a quy le lest avet failly et an ayant prins ung aultre s'etel trouve mal quelques jours apres le changement. De quoy je ne m'esbehys car il l'en est peu quy ne se trouve mal de tel changement. Il ne m'est jaimés avenu d'en changer mes j'en ay prou veu s'en sentir pour quelque tans quy

apres ne s'en trouvoye point mal. J'ares grant regret il vous en print aultrement et vous proumes depuis vostre lestre ne m'ey peu garder en estre en soucy et ay bien grant envye savoir comme il en est alle. S'et grant chose que de nature si proche, je vous pronmes que je suis toute hebeve de se que je sens en moy d'afecion en sete petite creature que je n'e james veu ; Nostre Seigneur luy doit et au pere et a la mere ausy longue et vertueuse vye qu'a tous vous desire. L'on bruist pardesa en aves recommense quelcun ; je vouldres il fut vray. Je n'e point d'envye en set endroit vous voir avoir repos ; combien j'en aye en set audrot sy en ay-je peu en aultres car nous sommes touiours empeche pour le mariage de vostre frere.<sup>1</sup> Il y a cuide avoir reuture, toutesfois j'en eus reseu des lestres qui senble selle se rabyllé. Le tout s'en conduit par les mains du Roy, sy ne lesere en avoir soucy. Je pence par les premyeres lestres quy vyendront il s'en sera fait ungne fin pour nous rafrecher. Je sommes enpeches pour vostre seur.<sup>2</sup> M. le duc d'Ascot la nous a envoye demander pour son filz aysne, prince de Chymay, eage d'environ xx ans, beau et honneste a ce que l'on dit, luy fesant bon son partage envyron sinchuente mylle livres de rente, ses freres party en belle piece comme le duche d'Ascot la principaulte de Chymay, comte de Beaumont et le comte de Pourcyen. La plus part de se bien est a l'entour et pres de Guyse. J'en ay averty M. vostre pere quy est a la court quy la trouve bon et en a parlle au Roy et a Mesieurs nos freres quy tous nous consentet y entendre, mesnément M. mon beau frere et Madame ma mere. A set cause auons prins jour a la Conception de Nostre Dame prochaine<sup>3</sup> pour tant de nostre part que la leur nous trouver ensemble pour avyser sy nous pourrons acorder. Il ne nous ont point fait de demende, ny nous a eus ; le tout

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<sup>1</sup> *le mariage de vostre frère.* See Montmorency's letter of 24th August 1540 (Letter XXVIII.).

<sup>2</sup> *pour vostre seur.* The marriage of Louise de Lorraine with the eldest son of the Duke of Arschot took place in 1541. It was previous to this that she was considered, failing her sister Marie, as a possible wife for Henry VIII. See Letter IV.

<sup>3</sup> *la Conception de Nostre Dame prochaine—i.e.* 8th December 1540.

est remys a sete journee. Mondit seigneur mon beau frere a voullu l'asemblee soit chez luy. Je pence M. vostre pere s'y trouvera, il le m'a ainsy mende. S'yl avet empechement il m'envoyra puysee pour besogner. Sy les choses s'acorde, croy elle sera bien logee car il l'y a de grans biens et des meubles beaux et en grant nonbre. S'et ases se me senble pour avoir souey d'estre en pourpos de mariage de deus pour ung coup; Nostre Seigneur en veuille le tout conduyre au bien et sallut de nous tous. Je vous avertis que vostre petit homme de pardeca se porte fort bien et deuyent grant et jolly. Les deus enfans de M. le Marquis sont mors.<sup>1</sup> Dieu merey l'on est touiours apres mestre Madame de Longueville<sup>2</sup> en tutelle; elle y resiste le myeux qu'elle peut et s'aide de Madame de Nemours.<sup>3</sup> Sy croie par quelque moyen que se seret que l'on mestra ordre en son fait, dont est besoing. Le demeurant de vos affaire se porte bien. Pleus au long de tout serez avertie par vostre controleur dont j'espere bien tost le retour. Se pendant ne vous en dire pleus fors prire Nostre Seigneur vous donner, madame, bonne et bien longue vye. Set se dernyer novembre de

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Postscript.*—Il vous plera bien je presante en sete lestre mes tres humbles recommandasions a la bonne grace du Roy.

*Endorsed,* Madame de Guise.

<sup>1</sup> *les deus enfans de M. le Marquis sont mors.* It cannot be the Marquis, son of the Duke of Lorraine, who was only married that year. If it were M. le Marquis de Rothelin, uncle of the Duke of Longueville, perhaps the sentence should end 'dieu mercy,' as the Duchess of Guise usually places the phrase there.

<sup>2</sup> *Madame de Longueville.* Grandmother of the Duke of Longueville. See Letter IV.

<sup>3</sup> *Madame de Nemours.* See Letter XI.

## XXXII

*From Quincarnon to the Queen*

(1540 ?) Vol. iv. 5.

Last Thursday he saw the royal letters obtained by the guardians of M. de Laval for bringing before commissioners therein named, within three weeks, the suit between M. de Laval and the Queen's son. He made answer that he had no authority to receive them. The Queen knows the importance of the lawsuit, wherefore will she write to the King, her uncle the Cardinal, her father, and the Chancellor of France. As for her other business, it goes well; he hopes the Laval lawsuit will go well and that her son will keep his rights. He will do his best. Written from Rouen on the 30th December.

A LA ROYNE, LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

[Letter 6, vol. iv., of the Balcarres Papers is a duplicate of this one.]

Madame, jeudi dernier passe me fut fait l'exploict des lectres royaulx obtenus par les gardanes et tuteurs de monsieur de Laval pour faire porter devers les commissaires desnommez esdicts lectres dedans trois sepmaines le lors ensuyvans le proces dentre Monseigneur vostre filz et ledict seigneur de Laval.<sup>1</sup> A quoy je feistz responce a l'huissier qui me feist l'exploict que je n'avois puissance de recevoir aucune assignacion et qu'il eust a soy adresser a quy il voirroit bon estre.

Madame vous avez par cy devant entendu la grosse importance dudict proces et congnoissez a present la grande poursuite qui en est faicte. A ces causes Ma Dame il est requis si s'est vostre bon plaisir que en escrivez au Roy, a Monseigneur le Cardinal vostre oncle, Monseigneur vostre pere et a Monsieur le chancelier de France<sup>2</sup> qui est a present Monsieur Pohiet ainsi que par cy devant vous a este escript.

Madame au regard de vos autres affaires de ce pays graces a Dieu ilz se portent bien et ay esperance que ledict proces de Laval se portera encores myeulx et que

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<sup>1</sup> *le procès d'entre Monseigneur vostre filz et ledict seigneur de Laval.* See Letter XIV.

<sup>2</sup> *le chancelier de France.* Poyet.



moyennant vostre bon aide et de mesdicts seigneurs le bon droict de mondict seigneur vostre filz luy sera garde. Et ny aura faulte de poursuite ne sollicitacion de ma part ou dicts affaire ne autres vos affaires de par deca.

Madame je pry Nostre Seigneur qu'il vous doint en sante tres bonne et longue vie. De Rouen ce penultime jour de decembre.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant subiect

et serviteur

JACQUES DE QUINCARNON.

*Endorsed, Quincarnon.*

### XXXIII

*From Jean, Cardinal of Lorraine*

(1540.) Vol. ii. 128.

He cannot easily express his pleasure at the news of the birth of a son, for which he gives God praise. He assures her that the King was as pleased as if it had been his own. He begs her to believe that she has no kinsman more ready to do her service than he who writes. *Postscript.*—The King is sending three Spanish horses to the King and a charger of his own breed, and to that intent sends a gentleman. Undated.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame je ne vous scaurois asses declairer l'aise et l'honneur que ce nous est et a tous ceulx de vostre maison d'avoir entendu l'heureuse nouvelle qu'il a pleu a Dieu vous donner ung beau filz.<sup>1</sup> De quoy je loue Nostre Seigneur et le remercie de tout mon cueur, vous assurant ma Dame que le Roy en a este autant aise comme si luy mesmes en eust ung. Et de ma part je vous supplie tres humblement croire que n'aves parent en ce monde qui de meilleur cueur desire a vous faire service que fait celuy qui, apres s'estre recommande tres humblement a vostre bonne grace, vous supplie pour james le tenir.

*Postscript.*—Ma dame le roy envoie au Roy vostre mary

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<sup>1</sup> *ung beau fils.* See letter of Duchess of Guise (No. XXVI.).

trois chevaulx d'Espagne et ung coursier de sa rasse<sup>1</sup>  
et depeche ung gentilhomme expres pour cela.

vostre tres humble oncle et seruiteur

LE CARDINAL DE LORRAINE.

*Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.

### XXXIV

*From Louise de Lorraine to her sister*

1540. Vol. iv. 111.

The Queen has written asking for news. They could not be better for the moment, as the Duke and Duchess are well. She is sure that the Duchess will give all news of M. d'Aumale and his marriage. The King has sent for the Duke to settle the matter. The lady is good-looking and nice; the Duchess is glad that she is plump, she is between fourteen and fifteen and is called the Signera Victoria. But their brother, for a time, seemed about to need no marriage in this world, for he nearly died. The Duke and Duchess were much worried, but the latest messenger reports that he is completely cured. He will soon have to go to see his lady. The King has made great promises to him on his marriage. She excuses herself for a badly written letter because they were in the fields watching the hunt. Undated. *Signed*, Louise de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, Mademoiselle de Guise.

A LA ROYNE D'ECOSE.

Madame, vous m'ecryves par vostre conteroleur que je fase devoyr vous byen souvant mander de mes nouvelle dont pour y satyfer, vous avertys, Madame, que pour sete heure mylyeure ne les pouryes souayter car Monsieur et Madame<sup>2</sup> se portte le myeus du monde, quant a M. noustre frere je croy que sur toutes aultre nouvelle que Madame nostre mere n'oublyra poymt a vous byen au lonce mander les pourpos quy sont de son maryage.<sup>3</sup> Monsieur s'an va dedans deus jours a la court car le Roy l'a envoye queryr pour le tout acorder avecque les jans du Pape quy sont vers luy avecque puyсанse de nostre dy Saynt Pere de tout acorder; quant au personnage de la demoysselle on

<sup>1</sup> *trois chevaulx d'Espagne*, etc. See letter of Anne de Montmorency of 24th August 1540 (No. XXVII.).

<sup>2</sup> *Monsieur et Madame*. The Duke and Duchess of Guise.

<sup>3</sup> *son mariage*. See Letter XXVIII.

la nous feet bele et honneste et a ungne chose que madame ayme byen c'et qu'el etc fort byen norie, estee ajec de quatorse ou quynse ans et sy vousles savoyr son non l'on l'apele la Sygnore Vyquetoria. Nostre pauvre frere a este de puy ung peu byen pres de quyter les maryages de se monde<sup>1</sup> car yl a cuyde mouryr ; Monsieur et Madame en ont porte ungne mervylyeuse payne mes mayntenant sont asure de son entyere gueryson par ung de ses jans quy en vynt hyer ; je croy quy faudera quyl ale byen tot voyr sa mye dont poves penser quyl a bonne envye. Le Roy luy le fyet le jour de la Nostre Dame de [ ] se byen et grant honneur que de luy donner l'ordre et luy proumet fere paucoup d'aulture byens mes quy le voye marye ; Dyeu luy en doynt la grase ; a vous Madame tres longue et bonne vye, set ; Madame je vous suplye eseuses les faultes quy sont a ma lestre tant au dyre qu'a l'escryre car set au mylieu de chans ou veons coure des sers.

vostre tres humble et tres obaysant seur

LOUYSE DE [LORRAINE].

*Endorsed*, Mademoiselle de Guise.

### XXXV

*From Madame de Bacqueville to the Queen*

(1540 ?) Vol. iv. 99.

M. de Curel has encouraged her to write, which she does very humbly. She believes that the Queen knows that, had it not been for her mother, she would have followed the Queen from Rouen, being desirous of spending her life in her service. She prays that she may see the Queen in France again. Others would be glad to do so, which proves that the Queen was both loved and regretted on her departure. Written from Basquille, undated. Signed [ ]. *Endorsed*, Mme. de Bacqueville.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame pour l'assurance que m'a baille M. de Curel<sup>2</sup> de vous escrire m'en a faiet prendre la hardiesse comme l'une de voz plus obeissante servante vous suppliant

<sup>1</sup> *bien pres de quyter*, etc. See Letter XXVIII.

<sup>2</sup> *M. de Curel*. Mention is made of him in a letter of the Duchess of Guise of 1540. A Charles de la Haye, Sieur de Curel, was *maître d'hôtel* to Mary Stuart from 1548. See 'Despences de la Maison royale' (Register House).

tres humblement me vouloyr tenir telle pour jamais ; car je pense ma dame qu'en eustes la congnoissance quand partistes de Rouen car si je n'eusse point eu de mere je n'avays aultre deliberation que d'user ma vie en vostre service. Mais puis qui n'a pleu a Dieu ce me vouloir faire de bien je croy qui luy playra bien me permettre se grand heur de vous povoyr voyr une foys en ma vie en France ce que beaucoup de gens ont envye et bien bonne esperance et ce qui leurs faict avoyr c'est qu'il a pleu a nostre seigneur vous envoyer<sup>1</sup> qui a este des nouvelles ausy agreables en France qu'il a este possible qui est signifi-  
fiance que y estiez bien fort aymee et aultant regrettee a vostre partement que princesse qui partist jamais de France. Qui sera la fin de ceste presente apres vous avoyr presentee mes plus que tres humbles recommandations a vostre bonne grace, suppliant le createur ma dame vous donner tres bonne vie et longue ; de vostre maison de Basquille.

vostre tres heuble et tres obeysante servante  
[ ]<sup>2</sup>

*Endorsed, Madame de bacqueville.*

### XXXVI

*From Louise de Lorraine, Princess of Chimay, to her sister*

1541. Vol. ii. 153.

Since, by the goodness of God, she has obtained a good husband she has not had leisure to write. The Queen may be assured that she counts herself happy in having a splendid establishment and a father-in-law who treats her so well that it would take three sheets of paper to tell it all. So the Queen may be pleased with her sister's good fortune, who offers the humble services of the masters of this House. The Queen of Hungary does her great honour, and keeps her in her company and treats her well. So did the Duchess of Milan. She hopes they will see her in Lorraine soon, as her marriage with the marquis is in preparation. Her mother has sent a letter to see whether it is an easier route (to Scotland). If the Queen will send news of herself her sister will be glad. Letters should be addressed to the Duke of Arschot and they will easily find her. Written from Beaumont on the 25th day of March.

<sup>1</sup> *qu'il a pleu a nostre seigneur vous envoyer.* The sentence seems incomplete.

<sup>2</sup> Signature is indecipherable.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame depuis que Dyeu a tant fayt pour moy que de me donner ung bon mary je n'e poynt heu loysir de vous en fayr la fayte. Et asuree pouves estre que je m'atyens en se monde heureuse d'estre en la mayson ou je suis car, aveque la grandeur quy y est en tous byen, j'e ung syneur et baupere que je vous puyz byen nommer bon, car yl me fayet hun gaigneur et bon tretement acompaygne de tant de bons presans que me fauldroy enplyre troys fayculle de papyer avant que vous en pouer rendre bon conte. Quy sera sy vous plest l'oquasyon prandre contantement du byen de vostre seur quy a commandement de vous ofryre tous tres humble seruyse des mestres et synueur de sete mayson, quy tres humblement et moy ausy a vostre bonne grase se recommande, vous suplyant es tous endroys les enplyer car y seront tres ayse avoir moyen vous rendre obayissance. Au demeurant avons unggne tout sage et vertueuse royne <sup>1</sup> que je ne vous puyz seler l'ongneur qu'ele me fayet, car estant venue espres es sete syene et vostre meyson, usant de laquayl quy ne nous et deu pour estre trop grand honneur, car disoyt m'estre venuee resevoir et quant [et quant] ma vouslu prandre pour sa tres humble fyllle et servante. Car esle veust pour l'auenyr j'ee se byen que d'estre tousyours en sa compaynye, ou pour le peu que g'y es este ma fayt fort grant chere. Madame la duchesse de Mylan <sup>2</sup> m'a byen fet le sanblable quy est la mylyeure et la plus honneste quy lest posyble de voyr. Nous esperons que leur vyendera que de l'auoyr en lorayne car le maryage de M. le marquis et d'elle est en tres bon train. Depuis que madame ma mere et retournee esle m'a envoie unggne lestre pour afyn d'esayer sy le chemy de desa luy sera plus ayse que l'autre, et sy je troue que ouy et quy vous playse me departyr de vos nouuelle je sere meruyllyeusement ayse. Mes y faucha, madame,

<sup>1</sup> *unggne tout sage et vertueuse royne.* Marie d'Autriche, Queen of Hungary, sister of the Emperor

<sup>2</sup> *la duchesse de Mylan.* Père Anselme gives the date of her marriage to François de Lorraine, son of the Duke of Lorraine, as 1540. By this letter it would seem as if the marriage was in 1541.

que au lestre que vous m'anuoyres vous mestyes sur le papier au duc d'Ascot, et par les marchant quy vyene d'Ecosse y vous sera ayse, en les lesant a Envers ou a beures ou autre endroyt du bay. Ys ne faulderont poynt en s'adresant a M. mon baupere de tonber entre mes mayns, car y l'est grant demant craynt et ayme par desa. Quy sera l'androyt ou je suplye dyeu quy vous doynt tres bonne vye et longue. De Baumont, se xxv<sup>e</sup> jour de mars.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissante seur

LOUISE DE LORRAYNE.

### XXXVII

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1541. Vol. ii. 4.

The Queen will see by the last letters that she had not heard of the death of the children. Others knew it before her and her husband. The news is a great grief to them. She is glad the King takes it so well. They are both young, so there is still hope. Quelonin will be sent shortly to enquire after her health and the King's, therefore she will not write at length. She prays for them a good life, that they may have happiness in this world and the next. She will not comment on the appearance of the dead children: she fears there may have been over-feeding, and always distrusted the change of nurses. The King must see that, in future, things are done differently. She wishes she might be near the Queen, that she might have charge of the next child; she would hope to give a good account of the last. Written on St. Mary Magdalen's Day. *Postscript*.—Her commendations to the King.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, vous connostres bien par mes premyeres lestres que je n'estes encores avertie de la perte qu'aues faict des anffans qu'yl auet pleu a dieu vous donner. Checun le sauuet longtans a fors M. vostre pere et moy. Je receu se soir les lestres qu'en m'en aues escrit. Le nouuelles nous en ont este bien doulleureuses, toutefois puyisque le vouloir de celluy quy sur tous a puyance a este tel que de les faire bien heureux, les aultant de se monde, s'et reson qu'yl en soit loue: et suis tres ayse que le roy l'a sy vertueusement prins et que vous estes deliberee de vostre part l'ensuyure. Vous estes june tous deus qui

est bon espoir pour bien tost en ravoir, dont je suplie le createur vous donner la grace. Je ne faudrons pas vous enuoyer bien tost Quelonin pour myeux estre sertaine de la sante du roy et de vous. Cella sera cause ne vous fere pleus longue lestre fors prier Dieu qu'auec pascyence puysez touiours sy vertueusement vyure que se soit a sa louange, esperant par ce ares joye en ce monde et en l'austre. Le pleus seur chemyn pour y paruenir est trybulation et ennuy sy vous en aues eu set bon commencement. Je ne vous ose guyeres dire de se que m'escriues il s'et trouue au cors de se qu'aues perdu, craindant vous le ramentevoir. Je crois bien trop grant nourissement y peut auoir nuy, mes surtout ma touiours fort despleu ouyr parller de tant de nouryce encore ayent le lait sy fres. Pour l'avenyr sera bon le roy y pourvoye aultrement. Que pleut a Dieu je fuce pres de vous et j'eus[se] le premyer quy vyendra en main ; j'esperes bien vous en rendre bon conte du dernier ; je n'e james espere y deut viure et dieu soit de tout loue. Set se jour de la magdelaine <sup>1</sup> de

vostre humble et bonne mere

[ ]<sup>2</sup>

*Postscript.*—Il vous plera bien je presante au roy ungne tres humble recommandasions a sa bonne grace.

### XXXVIII

*From Pierre Jehannault to the Queen*

1541. Vol. iv. 77.

Hearing that his comrade François du Feu had come to the Duke and Duchess on matters concerning her income, he joined him. François stated that the Queen required 10,000 *livres tournois* for the year and that 4000 *livres* were also due, for which the Duchess arranged payment and herself wrote to her daughter. He was about to return to Flanders on business connected with the succession to the principate of Orange, but was ordered by the Duke to come to Burgundy, where they were to treat with the Prince. Failing these negotiations, he will return to Flanders ; if he cannot serve the Queen there, he will go to Scotland. Nothing has been done about the marquise of Rothelin as the Marquis

<sup>1</sup> *se jour de la Magdelaine.* The 22nd July.

<sup>2</sup> Letter is unsigned.

is with the Emperor at a council of the princes of the Empire. On his return he will be summoned to surrender the estates to the Duke of Longueville. Written at Joinville on the 1st May M<sup>ve</sup> XLi. (Autograph.)

[NO HEADING.]

Madame ayant secu que mon compaignon Francois du Feu estoit venu devers Monseigneur vostre pere et Madame vostre mere pour le faiet de vostre estat me retiray devers mesdicts Seigneur et Madame et pour ce, Madame, que Monsieur de [ ] ma prie de venir lors m'en retourny ey m'a advise jusques apres [ ] sur [ ] mondict compaignon pour vostre dict estat de la presente annee ainsi que luy aviez escript pour la somme de dix mil livres tournois et pource que mondict compaignon disoit que estiez en arriere des annees passes bien pour iij<sup>m</sup> livres madiete dame la soublevement appoincte pour ladiete somme; et pour ce, Madame, que madiete dame vostre mere vous en escript bien amplement craignant vous ennuyer de letres ne vous en feray plus long propos.

Madame j'estoys sur le point de retourner en Flandres pour le faiet de la succession d'Oranges<sup>1</sup> mais Monsieur le Prince a prie Monseigneur vostre pere d'en appoincter amyablement et m'a commande mondict seigneur de servir du conseil du dict seigneur Prince ou conte de Bourgogne comme entend de besoigner. Et ce il ne voudra venir a reson, je m'en retourneray soubdain en Flandre pour pour-suyvre ledict affaire et vous assure, Madame, que si estant en Flandres je trouve n'avoir puissance en user je me rendray devers vous et n'employre en vostre service en ce qu'il vous plaira, Madame, me commander.

Madame, il n'a encores este riens faiet touchant le marquisat de Rothelin,<sup>2</sup> pour ce que Marquis de Bande est en Allemaigne a une journee que tient l'Empereur a [Revesbourg?] avec tous les princes de l'Empire et luy de retour sera somme de rendre ledict marquisat et espere que dedans ceste annee l'on y fera quelque [ch]ose de bon pour Monseigneur vostre petit filz.

<sup>1</sup> *la succession d'Orange.* See Letter XXI.

<sup>2</sup> *le marquisat de Rothelin.* See Letter XI.



Madame, je prie a Nostre Seigneur qui vous doint en sante tres bonne et longue vie. Escript a Joinville le premier jour de may M<sup>ve</sup> XLI.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant subject  
et serviteur

PIERRE JEHANNAULT.<sup>1</sup>

### XXXIX

*From Jehan de Rouvray to the Queen*

1541. Vol. iv. 37.

Since François du Feu left, he has found no one going to Scotland to carry news of the affairs of her son, which are being carried on actively by the Duke and Duchess. For the Laval lawsuit is being pursued as vigorously as possible: the suit of M. de Laval is, in Paris, in the hands of M. Mogret, whose verdict he hopes for before they have produced their evidence, and hopes for a settlement *par forclusion*. Rouvray trusts they will not obtain all they desire. As for the matter of Orange, the Prince has made a request to the Emperor in order to delay matters; the Duchess has sent to the Emperor to pray him to write that justice must be done. The King has abolished the salt-farms in France, which is unfortunate for the Queen and her son. Every one hopes for compensation, but she knows how hard it is to have and how often fruitless expense. The Duke, her son, is in good health and has had no illness this summer. She will hear of his health from Lassin and how he is growing fast. Written from Joinville on the 22nd July 1541. (Autograph.)

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame de puis que François du Feu est party de ce pays je n'ay trouve personne allant en Escosse pour vous advertir des affaires de Monseigneur vostre filz, en quoy je vous assure, Madame, que l'on ne laisse pas en repos Monseigneur et Madame vostre mere car l'on poursuit tousiours le proces de Laval le plus fort qu'il est possible et est ja le proces de Monsieur de Laval<sup>2</sup> distribue a Paris es mains de Monsieur Mogret dont ilz poursuyvent le jugement sans ce que nous ayons encores produit ne dresse nostre production; et pensent le faire vuider par forclusion. Toutesfois j'espere au plaisir de Dieu qu'ilz n'auront pas

<sup>1</sup> Pierre Jehannault. Controller to the Duchess of Longueville.

<sup>2</sup> Laval. See Letter XIV.

tout ce qu'ilz demandent car la veue ne ne prest pas si contraire qu'il a este. Quant a l'affaire d'Orange,<sup>1</sup> Monsieur le Prince a baille requeste a l'Empereur affin de delayer tousiours et ne cherche que fuyr mais Madame a envoye vers ledict seigneur Empereur pour luy supplier escripre a son partement de Matingues qu'il face justice. Le Roy a cesse les greniers de France<sup>2</sup> qui vient bien mal a propos pour vos affaires et celles de Monseigneur vostre filz : chacun se attend d'en avoir recompense, mais vous savez madame comme elles sont malaises auoir et a la fin ce n'est que despense pour recompense que n'y fait diligence.

Madame, Monseigneur vostre filz fait tres bonne chere, Dieu [mercy], et s'est bien porte cest este sans malladie dont je loue Dieu. Vous entendrez s'il vous plaist par Lassin de sa sante et comme il croist fort.

Madame je prie Nostre Seigneur vous donner tres bonne vie et longue. De Joynville ce xxij<sup>e</sup> jour de juillet mil v cent xli.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant seruiteur

JEHAN DE ROUVRAY.

## XL

### *From the Provost and Chapter of the Sainte-Chapelle of Dunois*

(1541.) Vol. iv. 46.

Who commend themselves to the Queen's grace, and remind her that she desired to continue for her lifetime Requiem masses such as they have said during the last two years for the late Duke, and that she would order payment to be made. Wherefore they continued till the 29th July last until they should hear her pleasure. If she does not so wish, will she take into consideration what has already been done, as of the four High Masses and vigils, not for the sake of their profit but for the sake of her merit and the souls of the departed. For they would willingly do it without payment, and equally with regard to the draperies which are still incomplete. If she would order red ones for the Feast Days of Martyrs, the chapel would be well provided for long and the best ones kept for great Feasts. Also they remind her that she promised 12 *écus* or 12 foot of wood taken from the forest of Freteval for

<sup>1</sup> *Orange*. See Letter XXI.

<sup>2</sup> *les greniers de France*. See Letter XXVI.

the reparation of the chapel of S. Roch. Of all these things, only the first redounds to their profit, the rest to the upkeep of the Church and service, wherefore they leave it all to her good pleasure. Written at Châteaudun on the 1st August.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE, DUCHESSE DE LONGUEVILLE.

Madame si tres humblement que povons nous recommandons a vostre bonne grace.

Madame il vous pleut nous dire devant vostre parlement que vouliez durant vostre vie continuer le service des trespassez telz qu'avez faict dire les deux annees precedentes pour feu Monseigneur, que Dieu absolve, et que ordonneries assignation pour ce faire. A ceste cause, Madame, avons continue ledict service apres la seconde annee finie, le xxix<sup>me</sup> jour de juillet dernier passe, actendant qu'il vous plaise nous recommander sur ce vostre bon plaisir de le continuer ou le laisser. Et si vostre voulloir est qu'il ne soit plus dict il vous plaira, Madame, avoir esgard ad ce qui en aura este faict depuis ladicte derniere annee jusques ad ce que ayons vostre response. Aussy vous plaira, Madame, avoir souvenance de quatre messes haultes et vigiles qui ont este dictes par vostre commandement premier que feissiez commencer ledict service, cest a savoir le premier annuel, non pas, Madame, pour le prouffict que y pensions avoir mais a celle fin que le merite vous en demeure et aux ames des trespassez. Car nous voudrions plus faire a vostre simple commandement sans aucune aultre retribution et pareillement des ornemens que avez faict commencer qui sont demeurez imparfaictz a faulte d'orfraiz et deubleures. Et s'il vous plaisoit Ma Dame commander qu'il en fust faict de rouges pour les festes communes des martirs vostre Sainte Chapelle seroit fournie pour longtemps et [et] besoing en aurons pour espergner ceulx qui servent aux grandz festes, et ne vous veille desplaire, Madame, si de rechef vous advertissons de tout le contenu en la requeste que presentasmes peu devant vostre dicte parlement en laquelle estoit comme il vous a pleu promectre douze escuz ou douze piedz d'arbres prins en vostre forest de Freteval pour les reparations de vostre chappelle Sainct Roch trois annees de la frairie de

feu Monseigneur, et s'il vous plaist que Monseigneur demeure en ladicte frairie a la feste prochaine dudict Sainct Roch debvra une annee et le banquet s'il vous plaist qu'il soit faict. Madame, toutes les choses dessus dictes, excepte le premier article, ne viennent a nostre prouffit particulier mais a l'entretienement de vostre eglise et du service, parquoy, Madame, nous remectons le tout a vostre bon plaisir et voulloir desirans tousiours demeurer soulz vostre protection et en vostre benigne grace. Madame, nous prions Nostre Seigneur qu'il luy plaise vous donner tres bonne et tres longue vie. Escript a Chasteaudun le premier jour d'aoust.

Voz tres humbles et tres obeissans orateurs les prevost et chappelainrie de vostre Sainte Chappelle de Dunoy.

Par commandement dudict chappelainrie

BOURCHIER.

*Endorsed*, la Chappelainrie de Chasteaudun.

## XLI

### *From Jehan Fournier to the Queen*

(1541 ?) Vol. iv. 98.

He excuses his boldness in writing on the ground of his desire to show himself her humble servant. He tells her that she is much missed. The chapter of her chapel at Châteaudun pray for her welfare and for the souls of the departed Dukes of Longueville. He has not been able to fulfil the command given to himself and Guillaume Lucas owing to a difference of opinion between them. He has been told by a certain heretic Captain Pussay that the Queen has spoken ill of him. He protests that he cannot have deserved it, and prays her not to listen to tale-bearers. Written from Châteaudun on the 12th September. *Signed*, Jehan Fournier. *Endorsed*, l'aumosnier Fournier, xij septembre.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je vous supplie pardonner a ma trop grande hardiesse d'entreprendre vous presenter mes tres humbles recommandations, mais la grande affection que j'ay de demeurer a jamais vostre tres humble serviteur et orateur me faict vous escripre.

Madame, quant a vous mander des nouvelles de deca

c'est que vous estes fort regrettee a cause de vostre absence <sup>1</sup> et de la fortune qui vous est advenue. Messieurs de la Sainte Chapelle de Chasteaudun <sup>2</sup> font leur debvoir de prier Dieu pour vostre bonne prosperite et pour les ames de deffuncts Messeigneurs de Longueville et feront, Madame, touchant l'ordonnance que nous feistes a Maistre Guillaume Lucas et a moy ; elle n'est encores accomplie pource que ledict Lucas a ladicte ordonnance par devers luy et ne me la veult pas delivrer ; vous en manderez vostre bon plaisir affin d'accomplir vostre voulonte. Du surplus il y a ung mechant Capitaine Pussay, hereticque, lequel m'a reproche que luy aviez dict beaucoup de mal de moy ce que je ne croy car vous me cognoissez, vous savez que vous vous estes fiee autant en moy que en homme qui fut jamays a vostre service ; je vous promectz la foy d'honneur de bien que j'ay faict mon debvoir envers vous aussy bien que jamays feist homme et fidellement par tant ne croyez pas les rapporteurs s'il vous plaist.

Madame, commandez moy vos bons plaisirs par deca et je les accompliray Dieu aydant, lequel je prie vous tenir en sa sainte garde et toute vostre noble lignee. De Chasteaudun ce xij<sup>e</sup> de septembre par

vostre tres humble aulmosnier

JEHAN FOURNIER.

*Endorsed*, l'aumosnier Fournier, xij septembre.

## XLII

*From the Bailly of Noyers to the Queen*

(1541 ?) Vol. iv. 97.

Since he last wrote, he has been to Châteaudun to deposit in safety several title-deeds and charters concerning estates in Burgundy ; this by the command of the Duchess of Guise. The Dowager Duchess of Longueville is not pleased. She arrived at Blandy a fortnight ago by command of the King because of the harm she did to the estates in

<sup>1</sup> *vostre absence*. This letter might be either about 1541 or 1551, but more probably the former, as *vostre absence* seems to apply better to a departure which was to be permanent.

<sup>2</sup> *messieurs de la Sainte Chapelle de Châteaudun*. See their letter, No. XL,

Burgundy. She has already sold three lots of timber from Blandy, and if she stays long, the value of the estate will depreciate from 1200 *livres* a year to 400. He prays that she may have grace given to reform. The Duchess of Nemours was there on her way from Savoy to the court at Villers-Cotterets. The Marquis of Rothelin retired a month or so ago to his estate of Beaugency; he is unwell. The bailly speaks of the Laval lawsuit; the Archbishop of St. Andrews has been invaluable during the absence of the Duke of Guise in Burgundy. He assures her of his faithful service. Written from Melun on the 14th September.

## A LA ROYNE

Madame, depuis que je vous escripvez derrierement, j'ay este a Chasteaudun et mis en vostre chambre des comptes plusieurs tiltres et chartres que j'avoys entre mes mains concernans les terres de la maison assizes en Bourgogne; car elles seront plus seurement en ladicte chambre que aillieurs et l'ay fait par l'ordonnance de Madame la duchesse vostre mcre dont Madame vostre belle mere<sup>1</sup> n'est pas contente de moy. Elle est arrivee depuis quinze jours a Blandy par le commandement du Roy car elle gastoit tout es dictes terres de Bourgogne. Et encores elle fait pis audict Blandy, car depuis qu'elle y est elle a fait trois ventes de bois taillez, tellement que si elle continue encores demy an la terre de Blandy qui valloit douze cens livres par chacun an n'en vaudra pas quatre cens. Dieu luy doint la grace de mieulx corriger son estat et mesnaige. Madame la duchesse de Nemours<sup>2</sup> et Messieurs ses enffans sont arrivez audict Blandy depuis dix jours ou ca, elle venant de Savoye et hiers elle party dudict Blandy pour s'en aller devers le Roy a Villiers Costeretz, et depuis ung mois ou ca Monsieur le marquis de Rothelin<sup>3</sup> s'est retire a Baugency tousiours mal seing de sa personne.

Madame, je vous ay escript depuis quelque temps comme j'ay tousiours este a Paris avec les gens de vostre conseil tant pour le procez de Laval que autres voz affaires. Vous promeetz que Monseigneur le Cardinal de Saint

<sup>1</sup> *Madame vostre belle-mère.* See Letter IV.

<sup>2</sup> *Duchesse de Nemours.* See Letter XI.

<sup>3</sup> *Marquis de Rothelin.* See Letter XI.

Andre <sup>1</sup> nous a beaucoup aide et servy audict procez de Laval ; car Monseigneur le duc vostre pere estoit pour lors en son gouvernement de Bourgogne. Je ne fauldray tant que vivray a me trouver en tous lieux la ou il sera questyon de vous faire service et a Monseigneur le duc vostre filz comme j'ay tousjours fait depuis quarante ans ou ca, et vous advertiray a mon pouvoir de ce qu'il surviendra. Le present porteur, Jacob, vous advertira amplement de la grande prosperite de Messeigneurs voz pere, mere et filz, parquoy ne sera mestier que je vous en face plus longue lettre. Me tenant tousjours prestz a faire et accomplir voz tres haultx voullours et commandemens me recom-mande a vostre bonne grace tant et si tres humblement que faire puis, priant le Createur qui vous doint, Madame, en sante tres bonne vye et longue. De vostre maison a Mellun ce xiiij<sup>e</sup> jour de septembre.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant subget,  
serviteur et secretaire AIGNOT.

*Endorsed*, le Bailly de Noyers.

### XLIII

#### *From the Duchess of Guise*

1541. Vol. ii. 11.

A letter was sent by messenger to the princess, her sister. Mary's messenger, returning to Scotland, takes this one, but it will probably arrive later than the former packet, judging by his proposed route. When the Queen's treasurer answers, to whom the Duchess sent after the arrival of Mlle. de Curel, the money will be sent by special messenger. He will tell all news and save a long letter. The Duke goes to court, the Duchess to visit her mother, who is well, as is also the old queen. The grandson is marvellously pretty. She was pleased with Mlle. de Curel's good news of Mary ; before her arrival they were distressed with gossip. She thanks the King for the 'diamond' he sends her ; it will be treasured for his sake. The Queen might be jealous if she knew how much her mother admired his portrait. She protests her desire to do him service, and prays for them health, long life, and a son. Written from Annoy, where they are to meet the Duke of Lorraine, the Duke of Bar and his wife returning from court to Bar. The Duke of Guise goes there that

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<sup>1</sup> *le Cardinal de Saint André.* See Letter XXIX.

week. Written on the 15th of November. The Duke knew too late that the bearer was starting and had not time to write.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame apres vous avoir escrit par ung allant vers vostre seur la princesse<sup>1</sup> pour les vous adresher, se porteur, vostre huisier, ma dit il allet vers vous. J'ay este bien aneue mon pasquet estet deja party affin luy esist baille, sy pence vous l'ares ausy tost que par luy, car a luy ouyr deviser son chemyn il sera tart avent il soit en Escosse. Je n'atens que la responce de vostre tresorier vers quy je envoie depuis l'aryvee de mademoyselle de Cured pour vous envoyer argent par homme espres que je pence ores ausy tost que seluy cy. Sella sera cause ne vous fere grant escriture ; me seufira vous dire tout se que vous touche a sante, il le vous pourra dyre ainsy. M. vostre pere s'en va a la court et moy voir Madame ma mere<sup>2</sup> quy se porte bien, sy fait la bonne royne<sup>3</sup> ; nostre petit filz et tant beau et tant jouilly que s'et merveilles. Mademoyselle de Cured m'a fait grant plesir me donner surte de la bonne sante du roy et de vous et que toute choses alleye myeux en vostre androit que ne pensions ; je vous asure qu'avent son aryvee M. vostre pere et moy portions grant poine de se quy s'en diset, nostre signeur soit loue de se que j'en ay ouy tous ses mesages [messagers] ; ycy ne me sont surs pour bien faire mes tres humbles mersimens au roy du dyament quy luy a pleu m'envoyer. Je vous repons se m'a este presant bien agreable et que j'ayme aultant qu'yl est posible ; il sera garde toute ma vye pour l'onneur de luy. Je l'ay trouve sy beau sa peinture que sy savyes combien je l'ayme j'e peur vous en series jallouse ; sy d'aventure ses lestres aryveye avent selles qui luy veus escrire il vous plera bien il ly trouve ungne tres humble recommandasion a sa bonne grace, et l'asure qui je sere toute ma vie preste a l'obeyr et fere servyce et sy ne puis myeulx prie Dieu a tous deus vous donner avec sante bien longue et tres bonne vye et ung beau filz et bien tost. A

<sup>1</sup> *la princesse.* See Letter XXX.

<sup>2</sup> *ma mère.* See Letter X.

<sup>3</sup> *la bonne royne.* See Letter XIV.



Annoy ou sommes venus conduyre M. vostre oncle et M. le duc de Bar<sup>1</sup> et sa fame retournent de leur viage de la court a Bar. M. vostre pere s'y en va sete semaine. Se xv<sup>e</sup> novembre de :

† M. vostre pere a seu sy tart se porteur voulet partir quy n'a loisyr d'escire ; il se recommande bien humblement a vostre bonne grace.†

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

#### XLIV

##### *From the Duchess of Guise*

1541. Vol. ii. 7.

She writes on chance as her daughter likes frequent news. The letter will be sent by the Princess of Chimay. Is glad to have news at length of the King and Marie through Mlle. de Curel, and better news than she had hoped, because of court rumours of annoyances she had suffered. The Duke, if it had lasted, would have gone to Scotland to see what was wrong, so great is his affection. But they are both glad of the truth. Mlle. de Curel is called upon frequently to talk of Marie and the good treatment of the King. She is pleased with the painting of the King, who is a fine prince. His present will be treasured all her life, and she will thank him when she has a reliable bearer. She has found a falconer who will bring with him the birds required. Is anxious for her messenger to return: wishes to hear that the Queen is with child. The Dukes of Lorraine and Bar are with them; the Duke of Guise is too busy entertaining them to have time to write. He is well, so are the sons. The Count of Aumale came to fetch his father to meet the King at Fontainebleau. He will visit his mother on the way. The grandson will soon be a man (he was then six). If they can get a painter, his mother will see how beautiful he is; he is the best of children, big and healthy, and should live to be a joy to his mother. Written from Joinville on the 18th November. [Quoted in part in Michel, *Les Écossais en France*, vol. i. p. 432.]

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, pource pource bien vous estre plesir entendre souvent nouvelles de sete compaignie je mes sete lestre a

<sup>1</sup> *M. vostre oncle et M. le duc de Bar.* See Letter II. The title was merged in that of Lorraine in 1419 by the marriage of René, Comte de Guise, who inherited Bar by right of his mother Yolande de Bar, with Isabelle, heiress of Lorraine, and given to the eldest son of the Duke of Lorraine.

†† inserted.

l'aventure pour esayer sy elle vous pourra venyr, et l'envoye a vostre seur la princesse de Chymay que je croy metra pienes la vous adresher. Je ne me puy garder vous dire combien j'e este ayse entendre sy au long des nouvelles du roy et de vous par mademoyselle de Curel, et encore que les aye entendu mylleur que ne les pencees, car par desa couret ung bruit comme l'on dit venant de la court quy vous estet fait touplain de facherie. Quy nous estet grant regret a M. vostre pere et a moy et croy sy sella eut dure quy ne s'eut seu garder aller veoir se quy en estet, car l'afecision quy vous a touiours portee ne dymynue en ryens. Mes entendant d'elle le contrere estre verite en avons tous deus eu grant joye et contentement. Crees qu'elle n'estet pas a repos aupres de nous et que souvent elle a este apelle pour parller de vous et ne me pouver seuller ouyr d'elle la bonne chere que continuellement le roy vous fait. Sa peinture qui m'a este aportee me donne pleus d'envie le voir que je n'eus james, car il fault dire verite, set ung beau prince. Il m'a envoye ung present que je vous assure j'ayme bien et que je gardre toute ma vie pour l'onneur de luy. Je ne luy en fere mes mersymments a set heure pource ne trous se paquet seur, mes bientost se dieu plect ares homme prospres par quy j'en fere mon devoir. Je luy avons deja recouvert ung faulconnyer quy ne s'en yra sens porter les oyseaux quy demande. Vous estes asuree desirons tant luy fayre service agreable que nous est plesir avoir moyen nous y emploier. Il me tarde tant l'omme que vous ay envoye soit de retour pour voir sy je sares avoir set eur d'ouyr fuses grose ; crees que s'et chose que bien fort desirons. Nous avons ceans M. vostre oncle et M. le duc de Bar<sup>1</sup> et sa fame revenant de la court quy tous font bonne chere, M. vostre pere est sy enpeche a les festyer qu'a grant poine ares vos lestres de luy. Je vous repons il se porte bien, sy font tous vos freres. L'aysne vyent avent hier pour querir M. son pere. Il doyve partir dedans huit jours pour aller trouver le roy a Fontainebleau et durant se veage je m'en yre voir Madame ma mere<sup>2</sup> quy se porte bien ; ausy fait la bonne

<sup>1</sup> See preceding letter.

<sup>2</sup> See Letter X.

royne votre grant mere. Je garde pour bonne bouche a vous parler de nostre petit filz quy sera tantost homme. Il ne tyent qu'a ung paintre que ne voyes comme il l'est beau ; s'et le mylleur anffant que je vys james. Il l'est grant et bien sain, Dieu mercy. J'espere il vous donnera de la joye ausy preste a nostre joye et sante auesque bien longue vye que de bon cueur vous desire. S'et se xvii<sup>e</sup> novembre, a Joinville.

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

## XLV

*From Anne de Lorraine, Princess of Orange, to her cousin*  
(1540-41.) Vol. ii. 157.

She is glad that the bearer is returning to Scotland, because of her desire to remain in the Queen's good grace and that she has occasion to recall herself to the Queen since she may not see her often. She desires news of her although the bearer says it is good. Written from Holland on the 14th June. *Signed*, Anne de Lorraine.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, se porteur m'a feict entendre qui s'ant retorneoit ver vous et m'a este plesir le scavoir pour l'afection et grand desir que j'e de dunmurer en vostre bonne grace et amytye. M'est heur avoir le moyan souvant me ramentevoir puis que ne peult avoir ce bien vous voir ocy souvant que bien le desireres, mais puis qui ne ce peult fere je vous suplie me fere tant de bien me fere savoir queulque fois de vouz nouvelles qui sont, comme je puis antandre de ce porteur, bonnes et a vostre contenteman ; et ocy de tout les vostre que pour ma part toute ma vie desire vous fere ung ocy bon et gran service que en ne la voulante et en esperancee que le croires. Infin je fere fin a cest letre pour suplier Nostre Seigneur, Madame, vous donner bonne et longue vie, de [ ] en Olande ce xiii<sup>e</sup> de juin.

*Postscript*.—Madame, M. mon mary m'a commande vous

fere recommandacyon tres umblement en vostre bonne grace.

vostre tres humble cousine

ANNE DE LORRAINE.<sup>1</sup>

## XLVI

*From Helaine de Betencourt to the Queen*

(Before May 1540.) Vol. iv. 87.

She commends herself to the Queen's good grace. She has already written twice about the health of the little Duke, but ventures to write again as she is sure such letters are welcome. The little prince is as well as could be wished, grows in beauty and pleasantness, is the most charming child and the easiest to wait on she has ever known. No one could ever be tired of him, and she is glad to know by letters that her pleasure is shared by the Queen. She prays that the Queen may have more such children. Her husband commends himself most humbly to the Queen's grace. He always was proud that the Queen should bear them in mind. Written from Joinville on the 21st November.

A LA RIENE.

[Before 1540.]

Madame, cy tres humblement qui m'est possible a vostre bonne grasse me recomande. Madame, je vous ay ja par deux fois escrit de la santte de Monsseigneur vostre filz que suis seure vous sont nouvelles tant agreables que prens la hardiesse de recomensser pour vous assurer, Madame, que ce beau petit prince ce porte aultant bien que on saret souheter et croit fort en beaute et toute honnette ; c'et bien le plus grassieux enfant que je connus onques et le plus ese a servir. Il ne me sanble pas que on peult james s'en ennuyer et aveueques le plesir que je y prens connois, madame, par les letres qui vous a pleu m'escire et auey en celle de Mademoiselle que me saves gre ; qui me feret lesser toux les afferes de ee monde pour vous y fere servisse et en tout ce qui vous plera me eomander, Madame, je prie Dieu que bien tot puisses reco-

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<sup>1</sup> *Anne de Lorraine*. Married to Prince of Orange in 1540. See Letter XXVIII.

mensser a en faire de tieux <sup>1</sup> et qui vous doint, Madame, tres  
bonne et longue vie. De Joinville ce xv<sup>j</sup>e novembre de :

† Madame, mon bon viellart ce recomande plus que  
tres humblement a vostre bonne grasse ; il la ette bien  
fier aucy bien que moy qui vous a pleu avoir souvenansse  
de noux.†

vostre plus que tres humble et tres obeisante servante

HELAINE DE BETENCOURT.

## XLVII

### *From Mademoiselle de la Guerinyere to the Queen*

(After 1538.) Vol. iv. 112.

She apologises for her boldness in writing. But her affection and desire to do the Queen service have compelled her to do so. She prays daily that she may see the Queen once more, to do her service. For since she has not been with the Queen she has always been unfortunate and sad and regretful. Should she see her again, all her troubles would be forgotten. Written from Guerivyere on the 20th.

Signed, [ ]<sup>2</sup> Endorsed, Mademoiselle de la Guerivyere.

A LA ROYNE ANN ECOUSE.

Madame, je vous supplie tres humblement me vouloyr pardonner de la hardiesse que j'e prinse de vous escriyre.

Madame l'afecſion et voutonté que j'e de vous ferre ſervice me contraint a ſe fere et ſuplie tous les jours le Createur qui luy plaiſe me fere ſete grace que icy ancoure unne foy an ma vie tant de bien et douueur, Madame, que de vous fere ſervice qui vous ſoit agreable ; vous ſupliant tres humblement, Madame, que je demeure du nonbre de vos tres hunble et tres houbeyſante ſervante, comme a ſelle a qui je ſuis plus tenue et houblyge qu'a toute les perſonnes de ſe monde. Car, Madame, depuis que ſuis hours de voſtre compaignye j'e touryous ette anfourture et an anuys et au regres d'eſtre hours d'avecque vous auſy m[ ] bien contre ma voutonté ; mais, Madame, ſy Dieu m'avoit fet la grace de vous voirs ancoure unne foy an ma vie tours les annuys que jamais j'ay eu et puis

<sup>1</sup> *tieux* is the old French plural masculine of *tel*. There are other forms found, such as *tieulx* and *tiex*. <sup>2</sup> Signature is indecipherable.

<sup>2</sup> Signature is indecipherable.

†† inserted.

avoyr seroyt bien tout houblyes. Qui sera la fin, priant Nostre Signeur, Madame vous donner an sante tres bonne et longue vie. De vostre maison de la Gueriviere se xx du mois.

vostre tres humble et tres houbeyssante servante a jamays  
[F . . . ].

*Endorsed*, Mademoiselle de la Gueriviere.

### XLVIII

#### *From Mademoiselle de Fontpertuys to the Queen*

(Possibly about the time of the letter of  
M. de Fontpertuys, 1538.) Vol. iv. 116.

In order to obey the Queen's command, which she and M. de Fontpertuys would not disobey, she informs the Queen that they returned to Leith to await a fair wind. If it had pleased the Queen to send her by land, she would have done a good deed. No one was ever so seasick as she has been, and the result to her health is serious; also, she will be worse before she is in France. Otherwise she and M. de Fontpertuys are at her Majesty's service. From Leith on the 17th of the month. *Signed*, A. de Barbancos. *Endorsed*, Mlle. de Fontpertuys.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, pour satisfaire au commandement du Roi et le voustres ou M. de Fontpertuys et moy ne voudryons pour rien de ce monde y desobeir, nous sommes de retour en ce lieu du Petit Lit aveques toute la compaignie atendants le bon vant et la mysericorde de Dieu, vous aseurant, Madame, que si vous eust pleu me laisser aller par terre que vous eussies fait beaucoup pour moy et pour ma sante car jamais femme ne fut tant mallade que moy sy peu que je y ay este et y ay aquys ung mal d'estomac que j'e peur qui me fasse beaucoup de mal et croy que je y aray encores beaucoup d'avant que je soys en France. Au demeurant, Madame, sy vous plaist commander d'avantage a M. de Fonpertuys et a moy vous supplions tres-humblement, Madame, nous la faire entendre pour vous y obeir et en ses endroyt suppliere le Createur, Madame, vous donner

tres bonne et longue vie. Du Pety Lyt, ce xvij<sup>e</sup> du mois.

vostre plus que tres humble et tres obeissante servante

A. DE BARBANCOYS.

*Endorsed*, Mademoyselle de Fontpertuys.

## XLIX

*From Nicolas de Bris, Chaplain, to the Queen*

(Probably before 1542.) Vol. iv. 63.

He prefers to seem importunate than ungrateful. Was glad to have news by her priest, who called on them. He sends two little books bound together, one dedicated to the Duchess and one to her brother the Archbishop of Rheims. He has another in French, a tract for the times, which he has not yet had time to print as he has been appointed reader to the Archbishop. It treats of the danger of the Bible in the vulgar tongue, and the safer course. When it is printed, the Queen will have a copy. He sends two copies of the first-named pamphlets to give away. Written from Paris on the 15th October. *Signed*, Nicolas de Bris. *Endorsed*, M. de Bris.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, combien qu'il me sied mal vous escripre, toutes foyz j'ayme mieulx estre veu importun que descongnoissant voz bien faietz envers moy et sera la presente pour vous testifier que suys tres jouyeux de voz bonnes nouvelles lesquelles ay entendues par vostre ausmonier<sup>1</sup> lequel en passant nous a visitez. Et pour me declarer vostre tres obeissant serviteur a jamais et a fin que noz lettres ne soient du tout vuydes je vous envoie comme par hommage deux petitz livretz reliez ensemble desquelz l'un est dedie a Ma Dame vostre mere et l'autre a Monseigneur Monsieur de Reims. J'ay encores ung aultre livre en francoys qui me semble bien necessaire pour le temps qui court, mais je n'ay loysir de le faire imprimer pour me preparer au service de mondiet Seigneur de Reims, au quel plaist m'appeller a luy lire la saincte escripture. Ce livre entre aultres choses parle du danger de divulguer a tous le

<sup>1</sup> *vostre aumônier*. May be Jehan Fournier. See Letter XLI.

manierement de la bible en langue vulgaire. Je responds aux raisons du contraire et fay remonstrance de voye salutare sans ledict manierement de l'escripture, et que les prieres en latin ou en langue non entendue sont fort utiles : je laisse les aultres pointz pour briefvete. Quand l'occasion s'adonneroit a le faire imprimer, par debvoir vous en feroys present. Quant aux presentz, il vous plaira n'avoir tant esgard au petit don que au bon cueur de vostre petit serviteur et chappellain. Avec le vostre j'en ay empaquette deux aultres pour donner a qui bon vous semblera. Qui sera fin de la presente, priant Dieu, Madame, apres m'estre tres humblement recommande a vostre tres bonne grace, qu'il vous doint sante de corps et paix d'esprit. De Paris ce xv<sup>e</sup> octobre.

vostre tres obeissant serviteur et chappellain a jamais  
NICOLAS DE BRIS.

*Endorsed, M. de Bris.*

## L

### *Memoir (unsigned, but due to Mary of Lorraine)*

Vol. i. 38.

A note in case she dies before carrying through the following matters. She prays her mother to see it carried out.

1. A pilgrimage from Scotland to S. James, with an offering and High Mass : the offering of wax to be of the weight of a child of four months, the heaviest possible.

2. The same to S. Nicolas of Lorraine, also from Scotland.

3. The same to S. Glanile, also from Scotland.

4. The same to S. Adrian in Flanders, also from Scotland.

5. The same to Our Lady of Cléry, Our Lady of Chartres, and Our Lady of Coulon, near Chartres, also from Scotland.

6. Other pilgrimages in Scotland—(1) to S. Trygrian, (2) St. Adrian of the May Island, (3) to the True Cross at Peebles, with offering and High Mass as to the others.

7. Also each comer to say three services, Mass, Vigil, and the three High Masses every week during her lifetime.

Memoire <sup>1</sup> si d'avanteure je mores devant que d'avoir acomply le charge sy desou escrite. Je prie a Madame ma

<sup>1</sup> Father Joseph Stevenson quotes this in his *Girlhood of Mary Stuart*, but dates it 1551, saying it is for memorial services for her son the Duke of



mere le fere acomplir; premierement: ung veage d'Ecosse a Sain Jacques et avecque oferande et grant mese; l'oferande de syre isy gros comme ung anfan de quatre mois de pleus gros peu pese.

Autant a Saint Nycolas au Lorrainne, le pelerin partant d'Ecosse; autant a Saint Glanile, le pelerin partant d'Ecosse.

Autant a Saint Adrian an Flandre, partant d'Ecosse; autant a Notre Dame de Clerry et a Notre Dame de Chartre et de Coulon pres Chartres, tous partants d'Ecosse.

D'otre veage an n'Ecosse, ung a Saint Trygrian,<sup>1</sup> ung a Saint Adrien an l'ile de May,<sup>2</sup> ung a la Vree Crois de Pieble<sup>3</sup> et parele oferete et grant mese comme aus otre.

Parelement fere dire trois servisse a tous venans, mese, vigyle et le trois grant mese tout se[maine] deuran ma vie.

## LI

### *A memorandum regarding the Queen's health*

Vol. iv. 117.

(In view of a letter from the Duchess of Guise, dated 18th June 1542, in which she recommends her daughter's consulting French doctors, it is possible that this is of about the same time.)

It sums up the symptoms of the Queen's illness, the treatment to be followed, and the climate in which it is desirable she should live. (Undated.) (Unsigned.) *Endorsed*, *Avise du medecin a la Roynie*.

Selon le contenu des lettres envoyes au tres crestian Roy, tres illustre princesse, sur en memoire de recongnissance de l'indisposition de vostre tres noble personne avons diligemment recongneu estre ung mouvement de cueur moult deprave, dict palpitation, pour lequel le sommeil est

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Longueville. But these would surely be said in the *Sainte Chappelle* of Dunois (see Letter XXXVIII.). More possibly, it seems to be written about 1541 or 1542, before the birth of one of her children.

<sup>1</sup> *Saint Trygrian*. Probably St. Ninian of Whithorn, though the spelling is different from other versions of his name.

<sup>2</sup> *St. Adrien an l'Ile de May*. A shrine for barren women. Visited by Mary of Gueldres, Queen of James II., on her way to Scotland, 1449.

<sup>3</sup> *Vree Crois de Pieble*. It was James v. who presented the fragment of the True Cross to the Church at Peebles.

grandement empesche et souventes-foys interrompu, joinet ausssy les [ ] accidens dependans de la melancholie aulcunement delivre ; qui est cause de rendre vostre personne languide et pesante, vostre face livide et nigricante quasi commencement d'une mauvaise indisposition future. Et pour ce que ce mal adhere et occupe le membre principal et fontaine de nostre vie, considerant les accidens, comme dict est, qui en pourroyent survenir encores que ce soit une chose de difficile curation nous mectrons poine avec toute diligence ad ce requise d'y donner bon ordre et deue rayson de vivre selon le jugement et opinion de gens prudens ad ce congnoissans.

Et par ce que telle affection n'est cause seulement d'icelle partie offensee mayssy a rayson de l'abundance et multitude des humeurs semez et despartez par tout le corps, nous semble estre fort decent et convenable d'entendre a l'education et digestion des mauvaises humeurs en reduysant tous membres en bonne et louable temperature. Ce faict, apres avoir sede et appaise les accidens sera de necessite conforter et deument roborer chascune partie comme amplement ce pourra faire par les regime, receptes et ordonnances qui vous seront deument faictes et ministrees.

Surtout, Madame, il plaira a vostre excellente majeste par ce que ne povez entierement eviter les grandes fascheries, troubles et sollicitudes provenans des affaires de vostre royaume qui sont de tout contraires a vostre sante, de recreer et resirvyr vostre esprit et ne passer aulcun jour sans faire quelcune mediocre et delectable exercitation, principalement avant le past ; vivant toujours en lieu pur, clair et salubre, fort eslongue des lieux palustres, maritimes et ou ayt este faict grande occision de gens ; ne vous tenant longuement en ung air trop froit, venteux, nebuleux ou pluvieux, mais plustost serein et tranquille, qui augmentera et prouffitera grandement a vostre sante. Laquelle prie Nostre Seigneur nourrir et prosperer de plus en plus.

*Endorsed,* Avise du medecin a la Royne.

## LII

*From François d'Orléans, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

Vol. ii. 44.

(This and the following letters were probably written before 1542, when François, a child of seven, should have begun to write by himself at least a readable signature.)

He commends himself to the Queen, who has done so to him. She has not written to him, and he is very sad. He plays a lot, and his grandfather has given him a horn which he takes hunting. Will the Queen send him a Scots horse to carry him and Maman Tetault. The Queen must come to see him and bring the King. His grandmother comes to see him in bed and gives him cordial and black bread, and his aunt shows him her *cabinet*. (Undated.) (Signature is autograph.)

A LA ROYNE MADAME.

Je me recommande a la Roynne Madame qui a se recommande bien a moy ; vous ne m'avez point escrive, je suis bien mary et je jouye bien a [l'esbaïy ?]<sup>1</sup> et grant papa m'a donne ung cornet et je le porte a la chasse ; et m'envoyes un seval d'Escosse pour me porter et Maman Tetault, qui me portera darriere moy. Et la Roynne Madame me venez veair et amenera le Roy et m'amy [ ] ; et Madame grant maman qui me vient veoir au lit et me donne du coudignal et du bon pin noir et moyselle tante qui a montre son beau cabinet a Monsieur, et adieu.

FRANÇOIS D'ORLEANS<sup>2</sup>

[in a scrawl, hardly readable].

## LIII

*From François d'Orléans, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

Vol. ii. 45.

He commends himself to the Queen, his mother. His grandfather came to see him in the Great Garden, and he met him as his grandmother was not there. They had supper there, and François picked him strawberries for supper as he was tired ; so was the treasurer's mule. His

<sup>1</sup> *je joue bien a l'esbaïy*. Possibly *l'esbat*, as in the phrase '*prendre ses ébats*.'

<sup>2</sup> François, Duke of Longueville, was born 30th October 1535, and died 22nd September 1551.

grandfather had come to see him and the little uncles. François was good to him and held his finger so tight and would not let him go, and he is his grandfather's pet. He commends himself to the King and sends a present. He was at the procession of the Fête-Dieu, and describes it. He has seen the 'papegault' Lienart beat its wing. They feasted with Jehanne and his little uncle took him there. His grandmother will send him to his mother, but painted and as big as he is. He is pretty with his hair cut like his uncles. (Undated.) (Signature is autograph.)

A LA ROYNNE MADAME.

Je me recommande a la Roynne Madame, et M. grant papa qui m'es venu veoir en posstez au grant jardein <sup>1</sup> par la petite porte, et je fut audavent car Madame grant maman n'y estoit pas. J'avoys soupe et M. grant papa soupppy au grant jardein et je luy ceully des freses pour son soupper car il estoit bien las; et le mullet du tresorier estoit ausy bien las. Grant papa le dis que me venoit voier et mes pety oncle <sup>2</sup> et je luy fesois tant grant chere et je tenoys grant papa par le doy tant fort que je ne le voulois point lecer aller car je l'eme tant fort et je suis son mignon. Je me recommande a Roy papa et je luy envoie un beau bouquet d'or. J'e este a la poursession a la Feste Dieu a Nostre Dame de Anthonny et je revint au logis avecque Nostre Seigneur que deulx prestes <sup>3</sup> portiez, et il luy avoit ung beau siel d'or decus, et j'avoys troys pety enfant que j'enmennaye ung a la Roynne Madame. J'e veu le papeyault <sup>4</sup> qui estoit tout vert et Lienart luy a baty l'elle; et nous venmes bancyueter sur la petite Jehanne et mes petys oncle, Didelot nous fy mene. Madame grant mamen me envoyra a la Roynne Madame, mais que je soy pinct en une toille <sup>5</sup> et sy grant que moy et je suis tant jolly que je suis tondu comme mes oncles.

FRANÇOIS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville.

<sup>1</sup> *le grant jardein*. The *Grand Jardin* of Joinville is described in *La Mère des Guises*, by De Pimodan, chap. iv.

<sup>2</sup> *mes pety oncle*. René, the youngest son of the Duke of Guise, was a year older than François, being born in 1536.

<sup>3</sup> Possibly meant for *prestres*.

<sup>4</sup> *le papeyault*, the popinjay.

<sup>5</sup> *pinct en une toille*. This may refer to the portrait mentioned in a letter of the Duchess of Guise in 1539, No. XIV., or to No. XLIV. of 1541.

## LIV

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

Vol. ii. 46.

He writes to greet the Queen. She must send him a pony, two ponies, one red and one grey, to ride to Dijon with his grandfather and grandmother and his aunt. She is his pet, he kisses her as he kissed his mother. She is still ill. Grandfather sends a big grey horse to the King of Scotland. François' grey ponies haven't come. His own pony is tired with its work. He will give one pony to his friend Nicolle and his own pony to his page. He wants a little brother. He greets the King's little girl who sent him a gold chain. He sends her a gold chain with blue and green beads. When he is big he will go to see his mother.

A LA ROYNNÉ MADAME.

Je escript que je me recommande a la Roynne Madame et qu'elle m'envoye une petite hacquenee, deulx hacquenees une rouge et une grise pour aller decus a Digion en Bourgonne avecque M. grant papa et grant maman et ma tante ; c'es ma mignonne et me gouverne et je la baise en pincette comme je baisas la Roynne Madame ; et ma tante est encores ung pety malade et est fermant guerrie. Et grant papa envoie ung grant cheval a papa le Roy d'Escosse ; et mes petites hacquenees grises ne sont pas encore venus d'Escosse. Mon pety cheval est bien las qui a pris le lievre en la garane et auprest la plante de grant maman. Quant j'are les petites hacquenees d'Escosse, Jehan donnera une a Nicolle m'amyte et je donnere mon pety cheval a mon page Pegulon. Et que je me recommande a papa le Roy d'Escosse, et quy face ung pety frerot a la Roynne Madame, et je me recommande a la petite fille du Roy<sup>1</sup> papa qui m'a envoie une belle chesne d'or et je luy envoie une belle chesne d'or de perles bleus et vertes. Et adieu la Roynne Madame ; je vous iyre voair mais que je soys bien grant.

FRANÇOIS

[in a scrawl as bad as No. LII.].

<sup>1</sup> la petite fille du Roy. May be Lady Jean Stewart, daughter of James v. See *Treasurer's Accounts*, vii.

## LV

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

Vol. ii. 48.

Will the Queen greet the King for him and send him a little grey pony and a little horse. He was out in the *chariot* with his aunt, as his grandmother had the litter, and they were nearly upset. His aunt called out. *Maman Tetault* has a new baby. (Undated.) (Signature is autograph.)

A LA ROYNE MADAME.

La Royne Madame recommande moy bien au Roy et m'envoyer une petite hacquenee grise et un pety cheval car je este au chariot avecque ma tante, qui va bien tous, et la litiere estoit alle avecque Madame grant maman; et le chariot est cude tonbee et m'amy crier Jesus, Jesus, et venez par la garanne, et Mamen Tetault a ung pety poupin; et adieu la Royne Madame.

FRANÇOIS.

## LVI

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

Vol. ii. 47.

He writes that he greets the Queen. He has a litter, green inside. . . . His grandfather and his uncle d'Aumale hid in his dressing-room while his aunt put him to bed, and he said his 'Ave' for the Queen and his aunt and for Heaven to the departed. He was lent a gold chain as he hasn't one. The Queen will send him one. He sends a nun to the Queen, *he* will not be a monk. He killed some little pigs (wild boar?) at Ancerville and Trois Fontaines and at Monstier-sur-Saulx. His grandfather gave him a little fish, which he kept for supper, but Jehan and others ate it. He went hawking with his grandfather. He wants to see the Queen. (Undated.) (Signature is clearer than the others.)

A LA ROYNE MADAME EN ESCOSSE.

Je veulx escrire que je me recommande a la Roynne Madame et que j'e une belle litiere de velous et une petite verdelette dedant la litiere: et Desamoyre est la marice qui est couchee aupres de ma garde robe et crier hec, hec, et son mary luy faisoit mal. Et grant papa et mon oncle d'Aumale et mon compere ettez en ma garde robe cachez

et m'amyé me couchez et je disoys mon ave pour la Royné Madame et pour ma tante et paradis ault trespases. Et Desarmoyres n'a preste sa chesne pour dancier d'or et je n'en ne point; la Royné Madame m'en donnera une chesne d'or d'Ecosse et le Roy envoie moy une petite hacquenee et j'envoie une religieuse a la Royné Madame et je ne sere pas religieulx. A Troys Fontaines ou j'e tue de pety gorelz du poinson de Madame grant maman, et trois aultres que j'e tue au pongnart a grant papa, qui saignes, et deulx tant grant gorelz a Encerville et d'aultres a Monstier sur Solz. Et de grant poisons que grant papa pechez, qui me donne ung pety poison et je le gardas pour souper mais Jehan et Jousine le mange et le lacquaes. Et je primes ung grant heron qui criet quoy, quoy, et ung aultre milan qui disoit laise moy, et avoys ung oyseau sur la main et grant papa ung aultre, qui me donnera ung pety leurre pour faire venir les milans et les heront; et je coure sur mon pety cheval, volle, volle a prest. Et adieu la Roynne Madame, vene me veair et je vous voyre

FRANÇOIS.

## LVII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

Vol. ii. 49.

He greets his mother. His grandfather has given him a present. He likes living there. His grandmother takes him to the great garden in the litter. His grandmother has given him a white cock and a cage for it. He played with his uncles François and René. He eats cherries. He has scurvy and his hands are sore. He doesn't want to go to Scotland, but he wants to see his mother.

A LA ROYNE MADAME MAMEN.

Je me recomande a la Royné, et grant papa a donne une hacquenee de velous noir et je suis bien ayse icy<sup>1</sup> et Madame grant mamén qui me mene au grant jardein en la litieré avecque ma tante. Et Madame grant mamén qui me donne ung pety copt blanc et une caige, qui mange

<sup>1</sup> *icy*. Joinville, where he passed his childhood.

du ble toute seulle et le poulez qui se mire. Et mon oncle François,<sup>1</sup> Monsieur, je luy porte ung rouleau et je le besoys et fesoys le pety et mon oncle Rene qui a crie il laira des verges. Et je mange bien des serises. Dictes a la Royne que je suis galleulx et que j'e bobau<sup>2</sup> aulx mains. Je ne veulx pas aller en Esecosse mais je veulx aller veair la Royne Madame, et adieu.

FRANÇOIS vostre mignon.

*Endorsed*, Duc de Longueville.

## LVIII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

Vol. ii. 50.

He greets the Queen, his mother. He put on his green dress on Sunday for the feast of Our Lady. Was in the litter with his aunt. His little litter is broken; it must be mended to go to see the Queen and a little friend at Joinville, Marie Crustaude. Their donkey is dead. His head and hands are sore and his aunt cut his hair, but not his ear. He played at hunting with the children of the place. His grandmother took him to the great garden. Grandfather gave him a big horse which kicked out at his uncle and René. François will spur it and will sing when he is on it. He must have a black pony and two mules. He will go to see the Queen to-morrow. *Postscript*.—He lost his gold chain at Château-dun, will the Queen send him one. He sends her a 'chasse' which Maître Arrenon left. (Undated.) (Signature is autograph.)

A LA ROYNNE MADAME.

Je me recommande a la Roynne Madame. J'e mis ma robe verte dimanche a la feste Nostre Dame et este en la litiere avec ma tente et ey [ ] les pardons ault religieuses; et une petite litiere d'argent qui est desfecquee, il la fault refecquer pour vous aller veair, la Royne Madame, en la grant litiere et une petite amye que j'e trouve a Joinville, Marie Crustaude qui danee avecque moy. Nostre asne est mort. Eserivez, Jehan, escrivez a la Roynne

<sup>1</sup> *mon oncle François*. Probably François de Lorraine, Grand-Prieur de France, born in 1534, and therefore little older than his nephew.

<sup>2</sup> *bobau*. What French children still say when something hurts: 'Bébé a bobô.'



Madame ; dicte a la Roynne Madame que j'e mal ault mains et a la teste, et m'amy e qui m'a tondu et ne m'a pas coupe l'aurelle, mais el ma coupe les seveulx. Et j'e couru le ser et Gillebert l'estoit et la petite niesse de Joisine estoit le chien et aboyer ouaou, ouaou, et j'estois sus mon pety sevau qui crier honyns, honins. Et Madame grant maman qui me mene au jardin et grant papa qui m'a baille ung grant seval qui a la cuce darriere et rura a Monsieur mon oncle et a Rene Monsieur ; et Monsieur dira gare, gare, Rene Monsieur, gare, il vous rura ; et je la piquere et je chantere quant je sera decus le grant seval. Et dicte a la Roynne Madame, Jehan, qui me fault une hacquenee qui set noire ; escrivez, escrivez Jehan, et des mullez, ung qui sera divent et l'autre derriere. Et adieu la Roynne Madame et le Roy ausy et je le iyre veair demain. Faicte moy veair Jehan n'avez vous pas faict.

*Postscript.*—La Roynne Madame, ma chesne est perdu a Chateaudun, je n'en ey point, j'en voudray bien une sy vous plaist la Roynne Madame, et je vous envoie une chasse que maistre Arrenon m'a laicquee.

FRANÇOIS.

## LIX

*From Jean, Cardinal of Lorraine, to the Queen*

1543. Vol. ii. 132.

He has received her letter and message, and is grieved at the misfortune which has happened to her and her kingdom. All her family and friends are sick about it, and the King is as ill pleased as possible and determined to help her, as the bearer will inform her. Will the Queen find what aid she requires and inform her family and friends, and nothing will be spared as she is as much-loved a princess as has ever been known. (Undated.)

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'e receu la lettre qui vous a pleu mescrire et aussi entendu ce que ce porteur m'a dit de vostre part. Il me deplait, Madame, de la fortune <sup>1</sup> qui vous est advenue

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<sup>1</sup> *la fortune.* Probably either the battle of Solway Moss or the death of the King, or both.

et a vostre roiaulme, chose qui fait mal au cueur a tous noz parens et amys et croies pour certain, ma dame, que le Roy en est deplaisant. Autant qu'il est possible delibere de vous secourir et aider et favoriser comme par ce porteur entenderes. Je vous supplie bien humblement, ma dame, regarder en quelle sorte l'on vous pourra servir et vous et ce qui vous touche et, en advertissant voz parens et amys il n'y sera rien espargne car vous estes autant aymee et estimee que princesse que je vis james. Et de ma part, ma dame, je m'estimeray heureux quant je vous pourray donner a cognoistre l'envye et bonne volonte de vous faire service comme scait le Createur, auquel je supplie vous donner, ma dame, autant d'heur et de contentement que vous souhaite.

vostre humble oncle

LE CARDINAL DE LORRAINE.<sup>1</sup>

*Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.

## LX

*From the Dauphin to the Queen Dowager*

(Before 1547, probably 1543.) Vol. i. 78.

Has received her letter and heard the bearer's messages. He will be glad to know what her ambassadors agree with the King of England, and begs her to inform him as he cares for her affairs not less than for his own, as she will learn when occasion offers. The bearer is competent to give all possible news of France. (Undated.)

A MADAME MA SEUR LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame ma seur, j'ay receu vostre lestre par ce present porteur et veu ce que par icelle m'avez mande et pareillement ce que ledict porteur m'a dict de vostre part. Et seray tres aise d'entendre quelle resollution<sup>2</sup> auront faict voz ambassadeurs avec le Roy d'Angleterre, dont je vous prie m'advertir. Ce faisant me ferez bien grant

<sup>1</sup> *Le Cardinal de Lorraine*. See Letter V.

<sup>2</sup> *quelle resollution*, etc. Is probably referring to the adjusting of the Treaty of Greenwich in London, July 1543, dealing with (a) an alliance between England and Scotland, (b) the marriage of Prince Edward with the Queen of Scots,

plaisir pour n'estimer moins la prosperite de voz affaires que les miens propres comme congnoistrez par effect, l'occasion si offrant et que j'en auray le moien. Et pource, Madame ma seur, que ledict porteur vous rendra bon compte des nouvelles de pardeca, me remectant sur sa suffisance, ne vous feray plus longue lestre si n'est pour vous asseurer que je suis et seray tousiours,

votre bon frere et amy

HENRI.

## LXI

*From François du Feu to the Queen Dowager*

[About 1543.] Register House.

He has spoken to Asquin and other of her servants as to the arrangements about the Queen's dowry. Asquin advised him to consult the Scots lords; wherefore he consulted the Earls of Bothwell and Moray, who assured him that the matter had been agreed upon by the Council. He writes to know her pleasure in the matter. He thinks it would be as well for her to write a note to the Governor. M. de la Montaigne will give news of France. Written from Edinburgh on the 10th March.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, suyvant ce qu'il vous a pleu me commander j'ay parle a M. d'Asquin au chevalier de [ ] et autres voz serviteurs et amys pour scavoir s'il estoit necessaire de faire consumer par le parlement ce qui a este faict pour l'assiette de vostre douaire; qu'ilz m'ont faict responce qu'ilz trouvent tres bon ladicte confirmation. Toutesfoys que M. d'Asquin me dist que j'en disse quelque mot aux seigneurs pour en avoir leurs advis, ce qui j'ay faict, et me suis adresse a Messeigneurs les contes de Baudouel et de Morat<sup>1</sup> que je trouvez ensemble au logeis dudict Seigneur de Morat; lequel Seigneur de Morat, portant la parole, m'a dict que vous ne deviez pour ce metre en doubte les choses ou n'y en a point, et que vostre affaire avoit este depesche par le conseil ou estoient les seigneurs, qui est une chose si asseuree ou il ne trouve

<sup>1</sup> *les contes de Baudouel et de Morat.* Patrick, Earl of Bothwell, and James, Earl of Moray.

point de doibte. Je n'ay voullu faillir vous advertir de ce que j'ay trouve affin que vostre plaisir soit me commander ce qu'il vous plaira que je face. J'en eusse communie avecques vostre advocat mais il n'est point en ceste ville. Vous adviserez sur le tout et, se voyez que byen poursuyvra la dicte confirmation, il vous plaira me faire envoyer l'autre qui fut dernièrement depesche, et me semble, soubz vostre bon vouloir, qu'il sera bon, Madame, que en escripvez ung mot a Monseigneur le Gouverneur et un [autre] de regres. M. de la Montaigne vous dira ce qu'il a faict et entendu pardeca qui me gardera vous faire plus longue lettre Priant Dieu, Madame, vous donner tres bonne et longue vye De Lislebourgh ce vendredy matin xvi<sup>me</sup> de mars.

Vostre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur,  
subgeet et secretaire

FRANÇOIS DU FEU.

## LXII

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter  
the Queen Dowager*

1543. Vol. ii. 13.

She has received the Queen's letters of the 1st October and is glad to learn that she has not lost heart. Her quarrel is just, and the King will doubtless help her. The Duke of Aumale and her mother will do their best. She hopes to be at Fontainebleau that night. She has written all news by her other letters. She begs the Queen to be careful to serve God, who alone can protect her and the poor little Queen whom some wish to injure. (Undated.)

Madame, depuis mes lestres escrites j'ay receu celles quy vous a pleu m'escrire du premier octobre, ou je voy que comme debes n'estes hors de l'esperanee que tous devons avoir en se bon Dieu quy ne delayse james seus quy le servet et se fie en ly. Encores ou est question de soutenyr et gardes sa foy crees quy vous aydra et ne perdes point courage ; vostre querelle est juste en tous andros. Je ne fais doute que le Roy de sa part ne vous face tout l'ayde quy poura ; vostre frere d'Aubmalle et moy vous y servyrons de solliciter. J'espere estre a Fontainebleau au nuyt au gyste. Je vous ay escrit le reste de nos nouvelles

par mes aultres lestres ; celles ne seront que pour vous  
 suplier mestre touiours poine de bien servir celluy qui  
 est tout puyant pour vous defendre et garder et cette  
 povre petite Rayne que sy june l'on veut oultrager. Je  
 joindre mes povres prieres avec les vostres a ce quy plect  
 a se bon Dieu vous donner telle ayde que sa foy soyt  
 gardee et vous et elle maintenues en vostre tant juste  
 querelle et posicion ; set

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guyse.

### LXIII

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1543. Vol. ii. 39.

Although she has heard the troubles of the Queen from La Montaigne, she is glad to know that she and her daughter are in health. She prays for God's help in their afflictions. She sends to court to ask those matters about which her daughter wrote and also about her money. M. de la Montaigne has been at court and came to find the Duke of Guise, who is at present in Champagne. She trusts he will leave it soon for Burgundy, as the King has given him the government of it on the death of the Admiral. They are much disturbed by war, but up till the time of writing there has been no loss. The Queen's friends and relations are well, and particularly the grandson ; he will sign a letter himself, he is growing to be a man. His affairs and those of the Queen are prosperous. The loss of the salt-farms is annoying, but they do the best they can. She is not sure who is to be the bearer, as the King's messenger was to be hurried off. She will be sorry, as she wished the Queen to know about Gien and her money. Puisguillon will report on the matter. Written from Joinville on the 10th June.

A LA ROYNE DOUARIERE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, combien que par La Montaigne j'ai entendu  
 beaucoup de poines et affaires ou Nostre Signeur vous a  
 permys tomber, encore m'a este joye par luy entendre  
 la sente de vous et de vostre june Royne de la quelle le  
 pourtrait que m'en aves envoye ma [este] bien agreable  
 voir. Je prie a Dieu qu'a vous et elle veuille donner avec  
 longue et vertueuse vye telle ayde et suport quy vous est  
 nescesaire ; se que j'espere ear sa bonte ne permet tombons  
 en pleus grande trybulacions que ne les povons porter et

ne fet ryens que pour ung myeux et ausy le nous fault crere et esperer et que quant luy plera et il voyra que bon soit il vous aydra et consollera, dont le suplie. J'en-voyons a la court pour sollisyter les articles qu'aves envoie et ausy pour avyser le moyen vous faire tenyr vostre argent. Le dit [porteur La] Montaigne aryva hier soir il a pase a la court et est venu trouver M. vostre pere en sete frontiere de Champaigne ou il l'est ; je n'espere il en bouge encore. je pence il le[sera] se conte pour aller en Bourgongne dont le Roy luy a donne le gouvernement<sup>1</sup> par la mort de Monsieur l'amyral.<sup>2</sup> Nous sommes bien travailles pardesa de ses gueres et ay grant peur ne soyons pres en voir fin, jusques ycy n'y a perte ; sont tous vos amys et quy plus vous touche en sante entre aultre nostre petit filz, il vous signera ungne lestre de sa main, il devyent tout homme et aultant bien condysionne que anffant peut estre ; vous aves en set endrot ocasion louer Dieu. Tous ses affaires et les vostre se porte bien ; la perte des grenyer nous est bien facheuse, sy fasons nous le myeux que povons. Je ne se en quelle main sete lestre sera myse, j'e grant peur celluy quy doit retourner en Escosse ne soit party avent mes lestres soyet a la court car La Montaigne m'a dit le Roy tenet pour pas le hater ; g'y ares regret de peur n'euses mes lestre et ne seuses se quy set [fait] pour vous touchant se que demendres de la conte de Gyon<sup>3</sup> et xx mylle livre de pension. Pusguyllon quy va pour le sollyciter vous le fera entendre sy trouve mesage nostre party ; sy non en fera le myeux quy pourra. Pour ses resons ne vous fer plus longue lestre et prire Dieu vous donner sa sainte grace et ayde avec tres bonne et longue vye a vous, Madame, et a nostre petite Royne, se que bien fort desire. Set se x<sup>e</sup> juing a Joinuille.

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

<sup>1</sup> *le gouvernement*. Confirmed to the Duke of Guise in 1543. De Bouillé, *Histoire des Ducs de Guise*, says that the Duke wished to be allowed to retain the permanent government of Champagne as well, but that the King was jealous of the growing ambition of the Guises.

<sup>2</sup> *M. l'amyral*. The Admiral Chabot de Brion.

<sup>3</sup> *de la conte de Gyon*. The year's rents of Guienne. Bapst, pp. 303-4, note 5.

## LXIV

*From Mary of Lorraine, Queen Dowager, to  
David Panter*

1543. Vol. iv. 144.

Has received his letter and is glad to have news of the governor. As to what he writes about Stirling, she believes that the Governor and she will agree, for she thinks he only desires the health of the Queen and herself. As for news from France, she has had none since she saw him; the ship which came only brought merchandise. She assures him that there was nothing else, as she told Matthew Hamilton (?). Written from Linlithgow on the 12th July 1543.

A MAISTRE DAVID PANTER.<sup>1</sup>

Mestre Davit, je reseu se jourduy le lectre que m'aves escry et suis tres ayze d'avoir entendeu de nouvelle de Monsieur le gouverneur; et quant a se que me mande touchan Setrelin<sup>2</sup> je croy que Monsieur le gouverneur et moy acorderon bien, car je pansey ne demande que la sencte de la Rainne et moy. Ausy, quant au nouvelle de Franse je n'aurie point eu depuis que parle a vous. Le navire quy et veneue an voyste et seulemant marchandise, et vous aseur que n'aucune autre chose comme et dit a Matieu ameton [Hamilton ?]. Priant Dieu vous avoir an sa sainte garde. De Lisco se xii<sup>me</sup> jour de Juillet mil cinq cens quarante trois.

MARIE R.

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<sup>1</sup> *Maistre David Panter*. David Paniter (or Panter), a natural son of Patrick Paniter, returned with John Hamilton, Abbot of Paisley, in 1543 (Knox, *Hist.*, i. 108), and ultimately became secretary to Marie de Lorraine (Dowden, *Bishops*, 227-8).

<sup>2</sup> *touchan Setrelin*. Usually Estrelin. A letter of Parr to Suffolk, dated at Warkworth, 20th July 1543, states: 'This day at 5 P.M. an espial who was this morning in Edinburgh reported that the Cardinal is in Lithgo and there has received the Dowager and the young Queen and sent them to Stirling' (*Letters and Papers*, XVIII. i. 949). This would seem to be the end of the imprisonment of which Marie de Lorraine writes (Letter LXV.). A letter of James, Earl of Moray, of the 25th March 1543, from Edinburgh, states that 'the Governor is well-minded towards her [Marie de Lorraine's] going to Stirling, and is pleased at her behaviour to the English ambassadors' (Correspondence, 1548-59, Register House).

## LXV

*From the Duchess of Guise to the Queen Dowager*

1543. (Register House.)

She praises God, who has freed from their long captivity the Queen her daughter and the little Queen, and that they are both in good health. She had prayed for them to Notre Dame de Blecourt no later than the day before. She has been very anxious, and almost hopeless of seeing her prosperous. The Duke and herself had often discussed the possibility of bringing her back to France. She warns her daughter not to be ungrateful to God and to devote herself the more to His service. She is much obliged to the Cardinal for his good offices to her and to the King, and recommends her daughter to trust him. The King is anxious to help, as the Queen will soon hear; up till now no messenger has been able to get through. Now the Queen will be able to have news of her family; they are all well, including the Duke of Lorraine, the Queen of Sicily, and the Duchess of Vendôme. The messenger is well informed, so the Duchess will not write at length but again warns her daughter, whatever honour, good, or victory God gives her, to acknowledge humbly that it is of His goodness alone, and that prosperity and adversity are alike in His hand and that all her affairs will be guided for the best. Written on the 11th September.

A LA ROYNE D'ECOSSE.

Madame, s'et de bon cueur qu'ay loue se bon Dieu de la grace qui vous a fait moyennant son ayde vous avoir mis en liberte et hors de sy grande et longue captivite<sup>1</sup> et la Royne vostre fille ausy et toute deus en bonne sante. Je fus hier a Notre Dame de Blecourt a prie ou ne futes toute deus houblice ny ne sere tant que je vyvre. [ ] Madame, que j'ay porte de paine et d'ennuy depuis le retour de la Montaigne a l'eure que j'ay en vos lestres. Je ne saves plus que pencer et estes quasy hors d'espoir

<sup>1</sup> *sy grande et longue captivite.* A letter from Sadler to Suffolk, Parr, and Durham, dated 8th May 1543, tells how 'Angus came hither yesterday and told him this morning that the Governor and he had been at Linlithgow and taken order for the sure keeping of the young Queen, whom the Queen Dowager would fain have removed to Stirling' (*Letters and Papers*, XVIII. i. 514); and another letter of Sadler's to Henry VIII., giving an account of his interview with the Queen Dowager at Linlithgow, makes her say: '... for, where the realm appointed by Parliament that her daughter should be kept by certain barons, the governor held her and her daughter, as it were, in prison, alleging that she minded to transport her daughter out of the realm' (*Ibid.*, XVIII. ii. 22).



de vous revoir en prosperite. Je ne desire synon vous peusions ravoir par desa mes je n'en pouves pencer le moyen. M. vostre pere et moy en avons devyse mainte fois, et loue soit Dieu encores ungne fois quy tant vous a desparty de ses grace. Madame m'amy, n'en soyés point ingrate et pleus que james metes poine de le bien servyr et honnorer ; l'obligasion nous en est a tous tant grande ; quant tout est dit, il est malleureux quy ne prent poine le bien servyr en fesant vostre devoir. Je me tyens certaine qui ne vous lera point sy nostre estet pour vous presanter pour ayde et qui fut ayse le vous lyvrer d'ausy bonne volente comme elle vous seret oferte ; crees que tous seret a vous mes je n'avons moyen de vous faire service, dont me desplait. Je somme bien tenus a se bon Seigneur Cardynal<sup>1</sup> quy tant s'et efforce vous secourir et faire service au Roy ; g'y aves touiours ma fiance. Il est bon et sage ; vous, ayant de son conseil, je pence ne saries que bien faire. Le Roy a bien bonne volente de supporter et mestre ordre au pais que jusque ycy mes tous suporter et pour y satysfaire de longtans avet despeche se que pouves avoir entendu ou sores par ce porteur sy davant son aryvee n'en aves la veue. Mes riens n'a peu passer, come par luy entendre et beaucoup d'aulture chose que j'espere vous donneront contentement, entre aulture sares la sante de tout ce que pleus vous touche, pere, mere, enfant, freres et seurs. M. vostre oncle se porte bien, ausy la Royne vostre grant mere et Madame Mare :<sup>2</sup> je prins charge leur envoyer les lestres que leur escrivies ; se ne sera pas sens vous despartir de leur prieris. Et, Madame, la souficense de se porteur me fera abrever ma lestre, me remectant a luy vous dire toute chose. Pour fin, vous

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<sup>1</sup> *se bon Seigneur Cardynal*. Cardinal Betoun. The *Diurnal of Occurrents* (pp. 27 and 28) chronicles the meeting of the Cardinal, the Earls of Lennox, Argyle, Huntly, and Bothwell at St. Andrews on the 6th July, and their decision to 'come contrair the governour,' and thereafter their demand to have the two queens delivered to them : 'quha past to Stirling with the said quenis grace and princes.'

<sup>2</sup> *M. vostre oncle, la Royne vostre grant mere et Madame Mare*. The Duke of Lorraine, Philippa, Duchess Dowager of Lorraine, Queen of Sicily, and the Duchess of Vendôme, Marie de Luxembourg, mother of the Duchess of Guise.

supplie que quelque honneur, bien ou vyctoire que Nostre Seigneur vous permete, que vous humylies touiours tant pleus, reconesant tout proceder de sa bonte sens que par vostre prudence ny par vostre moyen riens en puyst sy bien avenyr, vous rendant preste a quant aultrement luy pleret endurer et souffrir tout ce quy luy plera, remectant et la prosperite et l'aversyte en sa main pour en dyspose a vostre sallut et non a vostre vouloir, le fesant ainsy de bon cueur et sens faulte. S'et chose sertaine quy conduyt vos affaires myeux que ne le saves desirer. De bon cueur, pour ma part, le suplie vous donner et a nostre petite Royne augmentasion de vertus et de grace avec tres bonne sante et bien longue vye et tant de heur qu'avent mourir vous puyse voir encore ungne fois, set le desir de  
vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

Set se xi sebtembre.

## LXVI

*From François de Lorraine, Comte d'Aumale, to his sister*

1543. Vol. ii. 99.

He was glad to have news of her and of her daughter, and apologises for not writing himself. The reason is that the night he received her letter he was wounded in the ankle during the attack on Luxembourg; he trusts to have no evil results. Written from the camp before Luxembourg on the 12th September.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, j'ay este tres aise d'avoir sceu de voz nouvelles et de la Royne vostre fille, qui est ung des plus grant contentement que scauroye recevoir. Vous priant, Madame, me voulloir excuser si je ne vous escript de ma main pour aultant que la nuyet que ay receu voz lettres ayent devant Luxembourg <sup>1</sup> ung coup de haquebutte dessus le cou de

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<sup>1</sup> *devant Luxembourg.* The siege of this place was undertaken and abandoned in 1542 by the Duke of Orleans, who deserted his army in the hope of greater glory in the south. In 1543 François de Lorraine organised the new attack and was wounded. The story of the attack is quoted in Forneron, *Les Ducs de Guise et leur époque*, vol. i. p. 70, from the *Mémoires* of Martin du Bellay.

pied, toutes fois j'espere moyennant la grace de Nostre Seigneur n'en avoir que le mal. Vous suppliant, ma dame, penser que seray tousiours vostre tresobeyssant frere ; je remest le tout a ce porteur auquel j'ay donne charge vous parler plus amplement de mes nouvelles. Priant Nostre Seigneur, ma Dame, qu'il vous doint tres bonne et longue vie, et m'estre recommande tres humblement a votre bonne grace. Du camp devant Luxembourg ce xij<sup>me</sup> de septembre

vostre tres humble et tresobeissant frere

FRANÇOYS DE LORRAINE.

*Endorsed*, Monseigneur d'Oumalle.

## LXVII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

1543 ? Vol. ii. 51.

He begs to be excused for not writing himself. He is not allowed to as he has been ill. They say it will make him grow ; he is glad, as he will be able to serve the Queen. He wished she wanted to come to France. The Duke of Guise goes to Flanders and they go to Doullivant ; he is glad, for he does not like Burgundy, and also wants to ride. Otigny will give further news. Written from St. Jean de l'Esne on the 22nd September.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je vous supplie tres humblement ne voulloir trouver estrange de ce que ne vous escrips de ma main, mays Madame m'a commande que je ne l'entreprinse pas, car je suys encores foible d'une fiebvre que j'ay eue depuys troys sepmaines ; mays je suys, Dieu mercy, bien guarý. L'on dict que cela me fera croistre, j'en suys tres aise pour plus tost avoir cest heur de vous faire tres humble service. Je vouldroys que eussiez bonne envye vous en venir par deca, car ce que je desire le plus c'est de vous veoir. Monsieur s'en va en Flandres <sup>1</sup> et madit Dame s'en retourne a

<sup>1</sup> *Monsieur s'en va en Flandres.* This may be allusion to the Duke of Guise's presence with the King in the attack on the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Doullevant, j'en suys fort ayse car j'ayme fort se lieu La Noue ; nous sommes tous mal trouvez en ce pays de Bourgogne et n'aure point de regret m'en aller, et ausy pour envye que j'ay monter a cheval parce qu'il me semble qu'il y'a longtems que je n'ay ce plaisir. Madame, Otigny vous dira set vous plaist bien amplement de mes nouvelles. Je supplie le Createur vous donner, Madame, et a la petite Royne tres bonne et longue vye, presentant a vostre bonne grace mes tres humbles recommandations. De Saint Jehan de l'Esne en Bourgongne, xxij jour de septembre.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant filz

FRANÇOYS D'ORLÉANS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville.

## LXVIII

*From Antoine, Duke of Lorraine, to his niece*

Before 1544. Vol. ii. 86.

Was glad to have news by her gentleman, who will give the news of his country and bear a small request from the Duke. He desires some Scots hackneys, and will in return give her anything in his country that she desires. Written from Nancy on the 21st December.

A LA ROYNE D'ECOSSE.

Madame, bien humblement a vostre bonne grace me recommande. Madame, j'ay este fort ayse d'avoyr ceu de vos nouvelles par ce jantillhomme des vostres. Il vous dyra de celles de ceans et d'une requeste de par moy, vous suplyant, ma dame, pouvoyr recouvrer des haque-nees de vostre Roaulme d'Escosse ; et ma dame, sy ly a chose en ce pays de quoy ares envye vous ceres obeye : priant Dyeu, ma dame, vous donner bonne vye et longue. De Nancy ce xxj<sup>e</sup> dessambre.

vostre humble oncle

ANTHOINE.<sup>1</sup>

*Endorsed*, M. le duc de Lorraine.

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<sup>1</sup> Antoine, Duc de Lorraine, died 1544.

## LXIX

*From Antoine, Duke of Lorraine, to his niece*

(1543 ?) Vol. ii. 83.

He is glad to have had news of her and that she is in good health. He prays that she may have the 'deliverance' she desires. The bearer will give all the Duke's news and news of the court. (Undated.)

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, ce m'a este grant plaisir avoir entendu de voz nouvelles en ce lieu et mesmes qu'estes en sancte, de quoy je suis tres aise et supplie le Createur vous en donner la delivrance que desires. Le gentilhomme present porteur vous dira des myennes qui ne sont que toutes bonnes, aussi de celles de ceste court ; et sera cause sa suffisance ne vous en tenir autre propos. Mais bien vous vueil se assure, Madame, que jamais ne me trouveres aultre que  
vostre humble et bon oncle

ANTHOINE.

*Endorsed, M. le duc de Lorraine.*

## LXX

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his Mother*

[1543 or 1544.] Vol. ii. 66.

As d'Otigny is starting, he writes to tell her how much he wishes to grow big, to work with all his might in her service. The bearer will tell all news, and so he need not write a long letter. Written from Pougny on the 15th May.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, aiant entendu le partement d'Outigny je n'ay voulu faillir vous faire entendre le grand desir et affection que j'ay de parvenir grant pour de tout mon pouvoir m'employer vous fayre service et obeysance come je doibs. Madame, le dict Autigny present porteur vous dira amplement toutes nouvelles de par deca, qui me gardera vous fayre plus longue lettre et sera l'enderoit, Madame, ou tres humblement me recommanderay a vostre

bonne grace et suppliray le Createur vous donner en sante  
tres bonne et longue vie. De Pougy ce xv<sup>me</sup> jour de May.  
vostre tres humble et tres hobeisant filz

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville.

## LXXI

*From the Patriarch of Aquileia to the Queen Dowager*

1544. Vol. iv. 79.

On leaving Scotland he feels bound to write to the Queen to apologise for not doing her the service he would willingly have done during his stay, as also the Pope had desired. Will the Queen be assured that, had occasion arisen, he would have done all he could. And, although in Scotland he had done nothing, yet wherever he is, with the King of France or the Pope, he will remain her faithful servant and hopes that he may yet be better than his word. Written from Edinburgh, April 1544.

A MADAME—MADAME LA REINE D'ESCOCE.

Madame, il m'a semble bon que a mon departement de ce reaulme escripvisse a vostre Mageste ceste presente par la quelle suppliasse me veille me escusser ausy que cependant que ay este de pardessa ne luy ay point faict si agreables services comme a este la voullenpte de nostre Saint Pairre et la mienne suys tenu et oblige. A toul le moins soit certain vostre Mageste que si l'occassion et opportunité ce fuisse offaicté je le eusse faicté de tres bon cueur et toul mon pover. Toutes foyz puis que en ceste reaulme d'Escosse n'ay point eu l'occassion pour le service, la ou je me trouveray seray tousiours son humble et fidele serviteur tant pres du tres chrestien Roy comme Sa Saintette de la quelle chouse spoirre que l'effet portera meilleur tesmoignaige que la parolle. Je prie le Createur, Madame, vous donner sa sainte paix aveques sa grace et sollicitte en longue jours de vostre vie. De Lislebourg le [ ] d'apvril 1544.

[ ] M. PATRIARCHE.

*Endorsed*, M. le patriarche d'Acquilee.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *M. le patriarche d'Acquilee.* Lesley, *History of Scotland*, tells of the arrival of 'ane patriarche of Venice, Legat send fra the Paip,' who came in

## LXXII

*From Charles de Lorraine to his sister*

1544. Vol. ii. 138.

He would not fail to write by M. de la Touche to commend himself to the Queen's grace and to ask for her news. M. de la Touche will give news of France. Their two brothers also commend themselves to the Queen. Written from Paris on the 6th August.

A LA ROYNE D'ECOSSE.

Madame Je nay volu faillir vous escrire par Monsieur de la Touche <sup>1</sup> pour tousiours me reecommander treshumblement a vostre bonne grace, et desyrant seavoir de voz nouvelles. Et quant a ceulx de deca je croy que ledict Sieur de la Touche vous en fera le recit par quoy madame seulement m'esforcera de tousiours prier Dieu qui vous doint tresbonne vie et longue.

De Paris ce vj jour d'aust.

*Postscript.*—Madame, noz deulx freres <sup>2</sup> ce reecommandent treshumblement a vostre bonne grace.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant frere

CHARLES DE LORRAINE.<sup>3</sup>

## LXXIII

*From the Cardinal de Bourbon to his niece*

1544. Vol. ii. 116.

He has been about six weeks at court, where he heard her news, and as it was urgent he took a hand in the matter, to their advancement. The bearer will tell her so, who brings the money she desired. There was a rumour that the enemy had burned Joinville, but it was not the

company of MM. de la Brosse and Mesnage to Dumbarton, and of his errand, 'and likwyse the patriarche maid greit promise to the governour and estaittis of the realme, of support for their defence aganis Ingland' (Bannatyne Club edition, pp. 175, 178-180). See *Scot. Hist. Review*, xi., for Marco Grimani's Mission.

<sup>1</sup> *M. de la Touche.* See Letter XXVI.<sup>2</sup> *noz deulx frères.* Possibly the younger ones at the Collège de Navarre.<sup>3</sup> *Charles de Lorraine.* At this date he was already Archbishop of Rheims, which was ceded to him by his uncle Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, in 1538. He was consecrated at Joinville in 1545.

case. She will be glad, as many people would have been grieved. Written from Chermays on the 26th August 1544.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, il y a environ six sepmaines que suis en ceste court, ou ay entendu de voz affaires et sceu comme ilz estoient tresurgens de bonne sollicitacion. Esque ay tenu la main et vont bien presentement, Dieu mercy, comme vous dira ce porteur qui emporte la depesche de la plus grand solmne de deniers que demandiez, estant asseuree que les aurez de bref. Et quant aux nostres, ils se portent assez bien ; il y a huyt jours qu'on nous avoit rapporte que les ennemys avoient brusle Joinville<sup>1</sup> mais depuis deux jours on a sceu le contraire. De ce suys certain serez tresayse, car ce fust este dommage de si belle maison et beaucoup de gens en eussent este fort marris. Madame, pour la fin de ma lettre je vous diray comme tousiours que n'avez parent qui soit plus prest ny de meilleur cuer vous faire service, comme scait le Createur que je prie vous donner bonne et longue vie. De Chermays ce xxvj<sup>e</sup> d'aoust 1544

vostre treshumble serviteur et oncle

LOUIS, CARDINAL DE BOURBON.

## LXXIV

*From the Citizens of Neufchâtel to the Duke of Longueville*

1544. Vol. ii. 73.

Concerning the pacification of the town ; a gift required from it by the Governor for the use of the Duke, and their willingness to give it ; also an expression of their loyalty.

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<sup>1</sup> *les ennemys avoient brusle Joinville.* In 1544 the Imperial troops, after the capitulation of Saint Dizier, proceeded to Joinville, burned the town and the church of Notre Dame, and the neighbouring village of Thonnance. The castle itself was not attacked, owing perhaps to the Emperor's desire not to undertake a difficult siege, but the gardens were destroyed. The Duke and Duchess of Guise contributed largely to the rebuilding of the town. See De Pimodan, *La mère des Guises*, p. 83.



AU TRESILLUSTRE ET EXCELLENT PRINCE NOSTRE TRES  
REDOUBTE ET SOUVERAIN SEIGNEUR, MONSEIGNEUR  
LE DUC DE LONGUEVILLE, CONTE DE NEUFCHASTEL,  
NOSTRE TRESHONNOREZ SEIGNEUR.

Tres illustre excellent Prince et nostre tresredoubte et souverain seigneur, treshumblement a vostre benigne grace nous noz recommandons.

Tres redoubte et souverain seigneur avons ces jours passez receu lettre par vostre laquet avons envoyee par Madame de Guyse vostre treshonnoree grand mere concernant la laudation des moyens cy devant advises avec M. vostre lieutenant pour le bien et pacification des affayres dont de nostre endroit en sumes tresioyeulx et bien tenus au bon conseil et regime de vostre excellence. Et ensuyvant le contenu desquelles sumes estez ouy en compte avec ledict Sieur vostre lieutenant, (scelond sa charge), et avec icelluy demourez en bon arrest. Et du faict des contractz attendons en bonne esperance le vydange a la venue du Sieur de Pequillion ainsi que lesdicts lettres contiegnent de quoy sumes bien consolez. Au surplus, tres excellent Prince et tres redoubte Seigneur, il a pleu audict sieur gouverneur vostre lieutenant nous faire requeste d'ung don en vostre nom ; et d'icelluy de tresboing voulloir volentierement ly avons accorde, voyre meilleur cy avons fut estez possible comme bien en avons le desir ainsi que ledict sieur gouverneur vous escript comme entendons. Ce neantmoins il playra a vostre excellente bonte et saigesse prendre le don en gros non obstant sa petitesse, exstimant plus le bon vouloir que le desmourant, en priant treshumblement vostre seigneurie et excellence nous avoir tousiours en singuliere recommandation comme du tout en avons nostre indubitable fiance. Et a l'endroit ou vostre seigneurie et prudence pourra cognoistre que aurons le moyen de vous fayre humble service le ferons de tres bon cœur comme bons et loyaulx bourgeois suyvant nostre devoir SCAIT le Souverain Createur auquel prions que a vous, tresillustre, excellent Prince et nostre tres redoubte et souverain Seigneur, doint en prosperite bonne et tres

longue vie. De vostre ville de Neufchastel ce xiiij<sup>me</sup> jour de Septembre, annee mvxliiij.

Les entierement voz treshumbles serviteurs et hobeysans bourgeois, quatre Ministraux, Conseil et Communaulte de vostre ville dudict Neufchastel.

*Endorsed*, du comte de Neufchastel (1543).

## LXXV

*From Monsieur de Lorges to the Queen*

1544. Vol. iii. 61.

Believes she has heard by now of the treaty between the Emperor and the King, which savoured of the miraculous. The King of England was not included, but possibly repents. He has left Montreuil in haste and is beside Boulogne. The Dauphin and the French army are close at hand. He trusts they will have a successful issue. He thinks the ambassadors will have reached her already and informed her of the King's goodwill and his inability to do all he would like, also his grief at the divisions among her nobles, although the writer had just heard that she had done her best to remedy this, as he believes, with great difficulty. Written from Amiens on the 4th October.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame je croy que de ceste heure avez bien entendu l'apoinctement qui s'est fet entre l'Empereur et le Roy<sup>1</sup> que je pence ouvraige plus de Dieu que des hommes, vne foys chacun d'eulx se diet le plus contant; le Roy d'Angleterre n'y a voullu estre compris mais je croy n'est maintenant a s'en repantir. Il s'est retire de davant Montreuil au plus grand desordre du monde, de sorte quil y a laysse deux pieces de son artillerye et est a l'entour de Boullongne<sup>2</sup> et Monseigneur le daulphin aupres avec nostre armee, quj n'atand que celle de mer qui y sera dedans deux ou troys jours, pour luy donner la bataille de sorte que j'e esperance que aussi bon commencement

<sup>1</sup> *l'apoinctement entre l'Empereur et le Roy.* The Treaty of Cr py in September 1544.

<sup>2</sup> *est a l'entour de Boullongne.* Preparation for the attack on Boulogne, which resulted in its capture in that year.

que nous avons en noz affaires aussi aurons nous bonne fin.

Madame, par les ambassadeurs je vous escripvez au long de toutes nouvelles qui a ce que j'ay peu entendre ont este longtemps sans avoir moyen de passer della. Se est ce que je pance de ceste heure y soyent et vous ayent dict la bonne vollunte que le Roy a a l'endroit de vous, la Royne vostre fille et tout le pays, qui au moyen des affaires qu'il avoit pour lors n'auroit pas fecte les secours qu'il auroit bien voullu. Mais de ceste heure je croy y entendre plus a loysir et vous assure bien qu'il a este fort marry des ennuyes qu'avez portes et des differends qui ont este entre les seigneurs de par della,<sup>1</sup> ausquelz, ainsi que hyer entandie de quelcun, avez remedye le myeux qu'il vous a este possible non, en ma fantaysie, sans grant poyne, dont ledict Seigneur a este tres ayse. Et de ma part, Madame, la ou vous congnoistrez que pour vostre service celluy de la Royne vostre fille et de tout le pays y ayt chose en ma puissance je vous suplye treshumblement commander pour y estre obeye d'aussy bon cueur que treshumblement voys me recomander a vostre bonne grace, priant Dieu, Madame qu'il vous doint en sante tres bonne et longue vye. A Amyens, ce iiij jour d'octobre.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur

LORGES.<sup>2</sup>

*Endorsed, M. de Lorges du iiij<sup>e</sup> octobre.*

## LXXVI

*From Quincarnon to the Queen*

1544. Vol. iv. 4.

He has not been able to write because of the wars, but now it will be easier because of the treaty between the King and the Emperor. The King, in the Cathedral of Amiens, swore to observe the treaty; the Emperor will do likewise, and for that purpose the Cardinal de Tournon

<sup>1</sup> *des differends . . . entre les seigneurs de par della.* Probably refers to the party which was inclined to favour alliance with Henry VIII. and the marriage of Mary Stuart to his son. Cf. *Archbishops of St. Andrews*, iv. 152 ff.

<sup>2</sup> *Lorges.* Jacques de Montgomery, Sieur de Lorges, captain of the Scottish archers (see Brantôme).

goes to the Emperor. The affairs of the Longueville estates go well. He has repaid money borrowed to buy back certain parts of the estate, has done much reclaiming in two of her forests, land appropriated by those living near the forests. The Laval lawsuit goes satisfactorily. Written from Rouen on the 12th October 1544.

LA ROYNE.

Madame, pour ce que par l'occasion des guerres ne m'a este possible puis quelques temps vous scavoir faire entendre de voz affaires de par deca et que a present l'opportunitè y est plus facile a cause du traicte de paix <sup>1</sup> d'entre l'Empereur et le Roy ainsi que povez estre advertie, je vous escriptz la presente vous supliant tres humblement prendre mon excuse pour agreable que plus souvent ne vous ay escript.

Madame la sepmaine derniere le Roy estant en l'Eglise d'Amyens jura sur les Saintz Evangilles et Saint Canon de entretenir ledict traicte de paix en la presence de l'evesque d'Arras stipullant pour l'Empereur, lequel doit faire le semblable, et a ces fins est delegue Monsieur le Cardinal de Tournon pour aller devers ledict Empereur. Dieu par sa grace veuille entretenir lesdictz princes et vous autres en bonne paix.

Madame, quant a voz affaires et de Monseigneur vostre filz ceste annee presente a este baille dix mille livres, pour le franchissement et racuiet de mil livres de rente qui estoient deubz a Boucquemare de Rouen par mondiet seigneur, lesquelz dix mil livres auroient este baillez pour partie du rachapt des terres et chastellenyes de Gaillefontaines et Estrepagny qui avoient este donnez en mariage a ma Dame la duchesse de Nemours.<sup>2</sup> Il est encores deu aucunes petites parties de rentes pour ledict mariage qu'on espoire racuieter ceste annee. J'ay fort procede a la reformation de voz forestz dudict Gaillefontaines et de Bray qui sont aujourd'hui mieulx gouvernez qu'elles n'ont este le temps passe, car j'ay reduict plusieurs entreprinses qui avoient este fetez sur le fons de vos dictes forestz et par especial cinquante arpens de terre par aucunes habitans

<sup>1</sup> *traicte de paix.* See Letter LXXV.

<sup>2</sup> *Madame la duchesse de Nemours.* See Letter XI.

demeurans pres ladicte forest. Aussi y en a eu aucuns poinez des droitures qu'ilz pretendoient en vos dictes forestz en lesquelles avoient este par eulx usurpez par cy devant dont les autres ont este et sont constituez en grande craincte, de sorte qu'ilz ne sont plus si hardis en faire mal comme ilz avoient accoustume de faire. Les autres affaires de mondict seigneur sont bien conduictz par deca mesmement le proces qui est contre Monsieur de Laval,<sup>3</sup> lequel est en bon trayn pour en avoir la vuyde au prouffict de mondict seigneur.

Madame, je en supliant treshumblement vostre bonne grace je pry nostre Createur vous donner bonne et longue vye. De Rouen ce xij<sup>me</sup> jour doctobre mil cinq cens quarante quatre

votre treshumble et tresobeissant subiect et serviteur

JACQUES DE QUINCARNON.

*Endorsed*, M. Quincarnon (1544).

## LXXVII

### *From Puiguillon to the Queen*

1544-45. Vol. iii. 93.

He arrived at Joinville a week ago and received the Queen's letters. He assures her that he has not failed in his duty, but has lacked orders, and so none of her instructions of last year have been carried out. The Duke of Longueville's affairs go well. They have come to an agreement over the estate of the late Duchess of Longueville, in which the Duke has 1300 *livres* of income. The Queen has lost two old servants whom he names. Written from Joinville on the 11th March 1544.

A LA ROYNE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame, il y a huit jours que suis arryve en ce lieu de Joiville venant de ma maison et he trouve les lectres qui vous a pleu m'escriptre par Jehan Aloutet [?], ou me mandes Madame que je m'employs en voz afferes comme vous avez en moy fiance. Je vous promes, Madame, qui ne tient a moy que je n'en feisse miculx mon debvoir, me suis assez offeret et offre tous les jours a aller a la court

<sup>1</sup> *le proces . . . contre M. de Laval.* See Letter XIV.

pour solliciter votre penssion mais il ne m'en est riens commande et sy n'a este riens mys a excucion de ce qui vous pleust m'escriptre l'annee passee; mais cella, Madame, ne m'a point garde d'en faire mon dict debvoir. Quant aulx affaires de Monsieur votre filz, Madame, se porte tres bien et dans trois ans il sera quiete de tous ces debtes, moyennant le bon ordre qui y a donne Madame votre mere. Il a este apointe avesques Madame de Nemours <sup>1</sup> de ce quelle quereloit a la sucession de feu Madame de Longueville <sup>2</sup> a treze centz livres de rente pour toutes chozes pour la part de mondict seigneur votre filz; Monsieur le Marquis <sup>3</sup> n'a voulu apointer de sa part. Vous avez perdu, Madame, dulx vieulx serviteurs ceste annee, cest le bon homme [Rearlmur] de Chateauroyault et Monsieur de Sarmery. Qui est tout, Madame, ce que je vous puis escriptre sy non, Madame, que je suplye le Createur vous donner tresbonne vye et longue; de Joiville ce xi<sup>e</sup> mars mil v<sup>e</sup> xliiii.

votre treshumble et treshobeissant seruiteur  
PUIGUILLON, DE BEAUCAIRE.

*Endorsed*, M. de Puyguillon (1544).

## LXXVIII

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1545. Vol. ii. 25.

Two Carthusians have come to say that they are on their way to Scotland on business of their order and that they have need of the Queen's help. The Queen knows that it is a good work to assist them, and so the Duchess commends them and their business as they shall state it. News of the family is that they are all well; they are still in Paris because of the Laval lawsuit. She does not think it will be ended before Pentecost; and she prays it may end satisfactorily. Written from Paris on the 15th April 1545.

<sup>1</sup> *Madame de Nemours*. Sister-in-law of the Queen. See Letter XI.

<sup>2</sup> *feu Madame de Longueville*. See Letter IV. The Dowager Duchess of Longueville died in 1543.

<sup>3</sup> *M. le Marquis*. See Letter XI.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, ces deulx religieulx de l'ordre des chartreulx se sont retirez vers M. vostre pere et moy pour nous faire entendre comme ils s'en vont en Escosse en une religion de leurdite ordre, et le grant besoing et necessite quilz ont que leur soyez aydant et les ayez pour recommandez en leurs affaires. Vous congnoissez assez, Madame, que c'est œuvre fort meritoire en avoir pitie et les supporter, parquoy je vous supplie avoir leurs affaires pour recommandez ainsy qu'ilz vous feront entendre qu'il leur est necessaire. Quant a nos nouvelles mondit seigneur vostre pere, moy et tous vos freres faisons bonne chere. Nous sommes tousiours en ceste ville a la poursuite de nostre proces de Laval <sup>1</sup> quy est despieca sur le bureau, et cuyde que nous aurons la fin qu'il ne soit bien pres de la Penthecouste. Dieu nous en doint bonne yssue et a vous, Madame, tresbonne sancte et longue vye; me recommandant humblement a vostre bonne grace. De Paris, ce xv<sup>e</sup> jour d'avril v<sup>c</sup> XLV avant pasques.<sup>2</sup>

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.<sup>3</sup>

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guise, 1545.

## LXXIX

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

(1545.) Vol. ii. 62.

He takes the opportunity of writing although his grandmother is sending all the news, for he would be sorry to fail in his duty and obedience to the Queen by omitting to send his own news. He is well and, as people tell him, growing. This he desires greatly, to be able to do his mother's will, and intending, as he does, to visit her. So that she may know his height he sends it by the piece of string enclosed. The

<sup>1</sup> *nostre proces de Laval*. See Letter XIV.

<sup>2</sup> *ce xv<sup>e</sup> jour d'avril, avant pasques*. Easter Day fell on the 3rd April in 1545, and on the 25th April in 1546. It would seem as if Anthoinette's secretary had made a mistake in the year. The lawsuit finished in 1546.

<sup>3</sup> The signature alone is the Duchess's own handwriting; it is one of the very few letters for which she employed a secretary.

Duke, Duchess, and his uncles are all well. Written from Joinville on the 22nd March.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, se presentant le moyen vous escripre de ceste part, encorez que Madame ma grandmere vous escripre toutes nouvelles comme elle m'a dict, si seroys je bien mary pour le devoyr et obeissance que je vous doiz, Madame, avoir failly vous mander des miennes. Qui sont, graces a Nostre Seigneur tresbons, continuant me porter sainement et au dire de ceulz a qui je appartiens commance a devenir grant; qui est une chose que fort je desire, satisfaisant prealablement, Madame, au commandemens qu'il vous a pleu me encharger. A quoy toute ma vye je obeiray, estant tousiours en ceste bonne volonte et deliberacion vous aller veoir et, atendant ce, affin que vous congnoysez l'estat de ma grandeur je vous l'envoye au vray par la longueur de la ficelle que trouverez cy dedans enclos. Vous assurant, Madame, que Monsicur et Dame et Messieurs mes oncles se portent tres bien; me recommandant tres humblement a vostre bonne grace et la petite Roine, Madame et bonne seur. Priant Dieu, Madame vous donner tousiours tresheureuse prosperite, bonne sante et longue vye. De Joynville, ce xxij<sup>e</sup> jour de mars.

vostre tres humble et tres obeissant filz

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville.

### LXXX

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen*

1545. Vol. iii. 49.

He has no doubt that she has already heard of the help which the King is sending, which is ready to embark, waiting good weather. It is in such good condition that the Queen will be gratified. And he has asked the Sieur de Moullins, his lieutenant, to inform her of all matters. He trusts to arrive almost as soon as the gentleman, report on the King's commands, and present his letters. Written from Brest on the 18th May 1545.

Learning from Autigny that the Queen is poorly provided with wine, he is sending some.



A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, je ne fays doubte que de longtemps ne soyez advertie du secours<sup>1</sup> qu'il plaist au Roy vous envoyer, lequel est en ce lieu prest de s'embarquer, n'actandant seulement que la commodite du temps. Vous advisant, Madame, que le trouverez en tel equippage et si beau que vous et le pays aurez grande occasion de vous en contanter. Il n'y a celluy une foys qui ne soit en la meilleure deliberation du monde pour vostre service, celluy de la Royne et dudict pays faire tresbien son devoir. Et pour plus amplement vous acertener de toutes choses et vous en dire plus au long, j'envoye le Sieur de Moullins mon lieutenant vers vous, lequel je vous supplie croire. Et pour ce que je m'asseure avec le secours estre par dela quasi aussi tost que luy et vous dire ce qu'il en a pleu audict seigneur me commander et presanter ses lettres, ne vous feray plus longue lettre, si non presentant mes treshumbles recommandations a vostre bonne grace, suppliray le Createur, Madame, qu'il vous doinct en sante tresbonne et longue vye. A Brest, ce xviiij<sup>me</sup> jour de may 1545.

† Madame j'ay entendu par Authigny que vous estiez mal servye de vins ; je vous advise que je vous en envoie une bonne provision et de bien bons.†

vostre tres humble et obeyssant serviteur

LORGES.<sup>2</sup>

## LXXXI

*From Charles de Lorraine to his sister*

(1545.) Vol. ii. 137.

He has received her letter and was glad to hear of her. As to her request for remembrance in his prayers, the Queen will have it and also in all benefices belonging to him. They have returned to Paris about three weeks ago, and are engaged in studying the Scriptures, read to them by Maitre Henuuyer, who once preached before the Queen. His two brothers, whom he has brought from Joinville, commend themselves

<sup>1</sup> *le secours*. The fleet bringing this assistance came to Dumbarton. The *Diurnal of Occurrents* notes the reception given to the French when they landed, 4th June 1545, and names 'Monsieur Lorge Montgomery' as the principal. See also *Treasurer's Accounts*, viii. p. lxvii.

<sup>2</sup> *Lorges*. See Letter LXXV.

†† inserted.

to the Queen's grace, as does he most heartily. Written from Paris on the 15th June.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSÉ.

Madame, j'ay receu les lettres qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre et ay este tresaise de scavoir de voz nouvelles. Et quant a ce qu'il vous a pleu me commander de ne vous oublier en mes prieres je suis seur, Madame, que combien qu'elle ne soyent de grand valleur que n'y serez oubliee et non seulement au miennes mes au lieux et benefices qu'il a pleu a Dieu me donner ; et croy, Madame, que ny en ce ny en aultre chose ne me trouveres jamais desobeissant.

Madame, depuis trois sepmaines sommes de retour en ceste ville pour achever nostre estude et nous sommes losgez a nostre maison de Rems pour estudier au saintes escriptures qui nous sont leues par maistre Hennuyer qui prescha devant vous, qui est de present avecque nous et nous montre.

Madame, mon frere de St. Germain et mon frere Francoys<sup>1</sup> que j'ay ramene de Joinville dernièrement ce recommandent treshumblement a vostre bonne grace, et quant a moy, c'est plus que treshumblement, en vous suppliant de me vouloir tenir tousiours celuy de voz freres qui vous vouldroyt autant obeir et de bien bon cueur ; ce que feray avecque l'ayde de Dieu. Auquel je supplie vous donner tresbonne vie et longue. De Paris ce xv de Juing.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant frere

CHARLES DE LORRAINE.<sup>2</sup>

## LXXXII

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

(1545.) Vol. ii. 40.

Received the letters in the absence of the Duke. She came yesterday to Foulembay, hoping to see the King about the Queen's business and to tell her the answer. (Continued later) She has seen the King, who answered satisfactorily, as the bearer will show. The Queen may think it strange that her mother should be at court without the Duke. As she

<sup>1</sup> *mon frère de St. Germain et mon frère François.* Probably the two mentioned in Letter LXXII. : Louis de Lorraine, later Cardinal de Guise, and François, Grand Prieur.

<sup>2</sup> *Charles de Lorraine.* See Letter LXXII.

came to fetch M. d'Aumale, she was advised to go there as she was so near. His wound is healing and he is on his feet again. He and M. de Mayenne and herself go to Rheims for All Saints, then to Joinville, where are the Duke and the grandson. They are both well. She sent the Queen's letters to the Duke, and he will probably be interested. She prays that the Queen may have a sure peace. Written at Folembray on the 27th October. † Since writing, Mme. d'Etampes spoke to her of some one, if the Queen desires a person from France; this is one of the Duchess's own nephews of Bourbon-Vendôme, good-looking and between fourteen and fifteen years old. She would like to know what the Queen thinks of him for her purpose. The Duchess approves. Will the Queen say what she wishes her son to have, and whether M. de la Brosse will take charge of him.†

A LA ROYNE DOUARIERE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, en l'absence de M. vostre pere j'e reçu par ce porteur les lestres qui vous a pleu luy escrire et ouy se que le gentilhomme, present porteur, luy [vint] dire. Je vyns hier en ce lieu de Follembay ou est le Roy; espere luy parler entre cy et le soir sete que le desires la responce quy m'en sera faite je la dire a sedit porteur. Madame, ayent commence sete letre je me suis trouvee sy a pourpos que je parlle au Roy, qui m'a fait tres honneste responce et telle que j'ay prie se porteur vous dire. Je croy trouvares estrange je soye fame de court sens M. vostre pere; vostre frere aysne en a este cause, car pour le venyr voir et ramener chez nous je me suis trouvee sy pres de la court que j'ay este conseillie ne devoir paser oultre sens la salluer. Je croy aves bien seu la blesure de vostre dit frere<sup>1</sup> dont, Dieu mercy, il s'en porte bien et est debout. Je partons demain, luy et ses freres de Rams et de Mayne et ferons nostre Tousains a Rams et de la a Joinvillé ou est M. vostre pere. Nostre petit filz est demeure avec luy; j'en ay eu des nouvelles, tous deus sont en bonne sante. Je luy ay envoye vos lestre, je croy qu'yl portera sa part du soucy de vos affaires, j'en ay bien la myene; Nostre Seigneur vous veuille bien conseiller et ayder. Sens ungne bonne paix<sup>2</sup> vous n'ares james repos. L'ayent j'esperes

<sup>1</sup> *la blessure de votre dit frère.* In July 1545 François de Lorraine, Comte d'Aumale, was wounded in the face, fighting under the walls of Boulogne. His life was saved by the treatment of Ambroise Paré.

<sup>2</sup> *ungne bonne paix.* See Letter LXXV.

†† inserted.

encore vous voir ungne bonne fois ; je prie au bon Dieu m'en donner la grace et a vous, Madame, et a la petite Royne tres bonne sante et bien bonne et longue vye. Set se xxvij<sup>e</sup> d'octobre a Follembay de :

† Madame, depuis mes lestres escrites, Madame d'Estampes<sup>1</sup> a qui j'e recommande vos affaires m'a parle d'ung personnage sy en desires ung de pardesa, quy est l'ung de mes nepveus de Vendosme, beau et jolly, d'ung xiiij ou xv ans ; me priant savoir de vous se quy vous en sembleret. Vous entendes bien pour quoy ; quant a ma part je n'en ses de pleus propre et que pleus je desirase. N'oublies, sy vous plest, nous mender pour nostre petit filz se que ares avyse pour luy bailler et sy M. de la Brosse<sup>2</sup> voudra bien en prendre la charge. †

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

### LXXXIII

*From François de Lorraine, Comte d'Aumale, to his sister*

(1545.) Vol. ii. 103.

Has received her letters written on the 5th. He cannot make a more detailed answer to them, only he sympathises with her as one who has always tried to help her. The bearer will inform her of his present good health and of all other matters which she desires. He has given her messages to the Dauphin, who remembers her well. And again he assures her that he is at her service. Written from Folembay on the 28th October.

The doctors have not allowed him to write himself, for which he offers excuses.

A LA ROYNE D'ECOSSE.

Madame, j'ay receu par ce porteur voz lestres du cinquieme de ce mois et bien au long entendu tout ce qu'il vous

<sup>1</sup> *Madame d'Estampes.* See Letter XIII.

<sup>2</sup> *M. de la Brosse.* The Sieur Jacques de la Brosse and Jacques Mesnage were present in December 1543 at a meeting of the Estates, which repudiated the treaties with Henry VIII. and ratified the old alliance with France in the name of the young Queen, Mary Stuart. He had brought a small fleet from France to Dumbarton, and a money aid of 10,000 crowns which the Earl of Lennox intercepted. The choice of him as a possible governor for the young Duke of Longueville takes effect later.

†† inserted.

a pleu m'escrire et mander par luy. Surquoy, Madame, je ne vous puis faire plus particuliere responce sinon que je participeray tousiours en vostre ennuy comme celluy qui de tout son cueur et pouvoir desire vous y faire ayde et secours de frere et serviteur. Et pour ce, Madame, que cedit porteur a creance de Madame nostre mere bien ample, tant sur la bonne disposition en quoy Dieu mercy je suis a present que sur le demeurant de toutes les aultres choses que vous desirez savoir, je ne vous feray plus longue la presente pour vous advertir, Madame, que je n'ay failly de porte a Monseigneur le Daulphin<sup>1</sup> voz tres humbles reecommendations qui les a eues tres agreables. Et n'ay pas eu grant poine a luy donner souvenance de vous, car il l'en a bien bonne. Et quant a moy je seray tousiours tel envers vous comme je doibz sans y jamais espargner chose qui soit en ma puissance; me recommandant surce sy treshumblement que je puis a vostre bonne grace, suppliant le Createur, Madame, vous donner en parfaicte prosperite et sante tres longuement bonne vye. De Folambray le xxviii<sup>e</sup> d'octobre.

† Madame, pour autant que les medecins ne m'ont voulu permectre vous escrire de ma main et faire responce a celle qu'il vous a pleu m'escrire de la vostre, je vous supplieray treshumblement, Madame, m'avoir en ce pour excuse car le travail m'est grandement ostee.<sup>2</sup> †

vostre treshumble et entierement bon frere

FRANÇOIS DE LORRAINE.

#### LXXXIV

*From Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, to his niece*

1545. Vol. ii. 121.

He could not let the King's messenger go without a letter from him, but the messenger will give all news, and in particular the King's message and the Cardinal's private news. He assures her that she has

<sup>1</sup> *Monseigneur le Daulphin.* Afterwards Henri II.

<sup>2</sup> *car le travail m'est grandement ostee.* The references to health and to the doctors possibly place this letter in 1545, when d'Aumale was wounded at Boulogne and cured by the care of Ambroise Paré. See preceding letter.

†† inserted.

none in her family more willing to do her service than himself. Written from Folembay on the 2nd November 1545.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, je n'ay voulu laisser partir le gentilhomme present porteur que le Roy envoie pardevers vous sans le charger de ce petit mot avecq mes humbles recommandations a vostre bonne grace. Il vous fera ample recit des affaires de pardeca suyvant la charge qu'il a eu de sa Maieste, ensemble de mes nouvelles particulieres dont je me remectray a sa suffisance. Et vous asseureray en cest endroit que n'avez parent en ce monde qui de meilleur cueur s'employast a vous faire service que moy, comme scet et cognoist le Createur, lequel je prie vous donner, Madame, tresbonne et longue vie. De Folambray ce ij<sup>me</sup> jour de novembre MV<sup>e</sup> XLV.

vostre tres humble oncle

LE CARDINAL DE LORRAINE.

## LXXXV

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

1545. Vol. iii. 55.

Nothing new has happened since M. d'Ausy was sent to her, except that the King is still well disposed towards her, the little Queen, and the kingdom. The Duke, Duchess, the Cardinal of Lorraine, and all her brothers are well and are all at Rheims.

Robin Nuysebet has been sent off according to the Queen's instructions. He leaves all other news to the bearer. Written from Compiègne on the 14th December.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame, depuis que le Sieur d'Ausy a este depesche pour aller pardevers vous, il n'est rien survenue de nouveau comme vous dyra ce present porteur selon ladiete depesche qui luy a este faicte ; synon que le Roy a tousiours merueilleusement bien bonne vollunte vers vous, la petite Royne et le royaume. Et vous advyse au demeurant que M. vostre pere et Madame vostre mere, M. le cardinal vostre oncle et toutz Messieurs voz freres sont toutz en bonne

sante, Dieu mercy, et sont de present a Reims a l'entree que y a faict ses jours prouchains M. de Reims<sup>1</sup> vostre frere. Robin Nuysebet<sup>2</sup> a este depesche selon les lestres que avez escriptes, lequel s'en va par dela qui vous en pourra aussi plus amplement faire entendre.

Madame, remectant le reste a cediect porteur, je ne vous feray plus longue lestre, sy non que je me recommanderay tres humblement a vostre bonne grace et pri-ray le Createur vous donner en bonne sante tres longue vye. De Compiègne ce xiiij<sup>e</sup> jour de decembre.

vostre treshumble et tres obeissant serviteur  
LORGES.<sup>3</sup>

*Endorsed, M. de Lorges.*

## LXXXVI

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

1545. Vol. iii. 105.

Since writing by M. d'Ausy nothing has happened but the consecration of the Archbishop of Rheims. At the same time Mme. de Saint Pierre took possession of her abbey. The whole family was present. The writer sends old news, for he knows how welcome he found them when he was in Scotland. He hears that things have changed, but he was always unlucky; his consolation he finds in God and in his little house, whither he is bound. The court is at Compiègne but will probably spend the winter in the neighbourhood of Paris, waiting for news from all parts. The Emperor and the Protestants are not getting on, their ambassadors will arrive at court on Friday or Saturday, and the bearer will give the latest news of them. Written from Compiègne on the 14th December. He sends the Queen a book he spoke of, sermons by Gaigni. He met M. de Sæcton going to court.

A LA ROYNE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame, depuis que vous ay escript par le Sieur d'Ouzy m'ay seu choze digne vous mander sinon que antree de Monseigneur de Rams<sup>4</sup> votre frere c'este fecte depuis

<sup>1</sup> *l'entree que y a faict . . . M. de Reims.* Charles of Lorraine was made Archbishop of Rheims in 1538, by the resignation of his uncle Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, and consecrated in 1545 at Joinville. He was made Cardinal in 1547. See note in Forneron, *Les Ducs de Guise et leur époque*, p. 87. He was twenty-three years old. See Letter LXXIII.

<sup>2</sup> *Robin Nuysebet.* Is it Nisbet?

<sup>3</sup> *Lorges.* See Letter LXXV.

<sup>4</sup> *l'antree de M. de Rams.* See Letter LXXXV.

dis jours ou estoit tres grand compaignie de gens de bien, et ausy en mesme temps c'est fet benistre Madame de Saint Pierre votre seur <sup>1</sup> et a pris possecion de son abaie. Monseigneur votre pere, Madame et tous Messieurs voz freres y estoient et Monseigneur le cardinal de Lorraine qui fet le dreste contre son naturel, qui s'en trove tres bien. Il ni en na pas ung de retour qui est se qui m'an fet escripre sy au long et que je say que les vielles nouvelles yci vous son fresches au moings quant j'y estois ; mais a ceste heure tout est change comme l'on di de quoy je loue Nostre Seigneur. Je crois que s'estoit mon maleur, car partout ou je suis ill en va ainsy en mon endroit ; toustesfoys je me reconforte en Dieu et ma povre maison ou je vois presentement et partis hier de Compiagne ou je lesse la cour qui fera la feste de Noul et crois quelle passera l'iver es environ de ceste ville actendant nouvelles de tous coustes. Le Poulain est en Angleterre, l'Enpereur et protestans se son eslongues,<sup>2</sup> leurs anbassadeurs ariveron vers le Roy vendredi ou samedi. Se porteur vous enportera novelles plus fresches qui me fera taigre et on cest endroit je vous suplie treshumblement, Madame, es ces termes treshumbles et affectionnes recommandacions a votre bonne grace et estimes que es plus fidele serviteur ne les pouries james recevoir. Madame, je suplie Nostre Seigneur vous donner tresbonne et tresheureuse vie et a moy la grace de vous hobeir. De Paris ce xvj dessembre de ; Je vous envoie ung livre de quoy je vous ay aultrefois parle, qui son les sermons de Gaigni. Je trouve Monsieur de Secton sortan de ceste ville alon a la cour qui fet bonne chere.

Votre treshumble et treshobeissant serviteur

cest par ma foy

DE LA BROUSSE.<sup>3</sup>

*Endorsed*, M. de la Brousse du xvj<sup>me</sup> de decembre.

<sup>1</sup> *Madame de Saint Pierre, votre seur.* See Letter XIX.

<sup>2</sup> *l'Empereur et les Protestants se sont eslongues.* The Diet of Worms was opened on 24th March 1545. At it and subsequently the Emperor showed hostility to the Protestants.

<sup>3</sup> *de la Brousse.* See Letter LXXXII.



## LXXXVII

*M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

(1545.) Vol. iii. 111.

Neither M. de Lorges nor he himself can write for lack of paper, and because they suffer from the movement of the boat.

M. de Lorges is anxious to see the Queen ; let her tell him her pleasure in the matter and he will do it. But he has neither horses nor mules, and will have to borrow unless the Queen comes to Edinburgh. He will wait in this place for news. Written from Burntisland on Monday evening.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, M. de Lorges ni moy ne vous povons escripre par faultre de papier et pour estre estonnes du basteau et non sans cauze et sy vous puis assurer que je crois que la Touche heu voulu avoir espouze [ ] et estre a Esterlin.

Madame, assurez vous que M. de Lorges<sup>1</sup> a belle envie de vous voir et quilla opinion que vous croires [mes on sauves,] et s'il vous sanble bon de le voir il vous plera luy mander votre bon pleszir et je [suis] certain quil le fera. Mais sy fault considerer que n'a chevaulx ni mullez et que Faquelon est le plus prest sy ne venies a Libour [Lislebourg], il sera libere d'actendre ici de vos nouvelles aultrement aler au li et partir de premier temps sy plect a Dieu, auquel je supplie, Madame, vous donner en sante tres bonne et tres longue vie. De Broutillain ce lundi au soir.

votre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

DE LA BROUSSE.

*Endorsed, M. de la Brousse, estant a Broutilland.*


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<sup>1</sup> A letter from James, Earl of Arran, notifying the Queen Dowager that De Lorges is at sea and will arrive shortly, is dated the 30th May (in the *Correspondence relating to Public Affairs*, Portfolio 1, Register House, Edinburgh). Another letter in the same collection, dated June 1545, from Finlay Campbell of Corswell, states that according to information received on Trinity Sunday (31st May) De Lorges would be in Scotland by the Saturday following.

## LXXXVIII

*From M. d'Angerville to the Queen Dowager*

1545/6. Vol. iv. 72.

He apologises for his boldness in writing. His nephew Saint Cosme has taken two journeys to the Duchess because he heard that the Queen desired gentlemen for her service. She answered that she did not know how many she required, and while waiting for an answer, he and Vallainville have taken charge of three hundred men, in their zeal for the Queen's service. Saint Cosme asked his uncle to write and beg that he be included in the number of men required. M. d'Angerville is at present in the service of the Duke of Longueville, so he knows that the Queen will not have forgotten him. In his opinion, there has not been for a hundred years so proper a young prince as the Duke. He also has a little girl, whom people consider pretty; he is keeping her for the Queen's service. Written from Angerville on the 2nd January 1545.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE EN ESCOSSE.

Ma dame, je vous supplye me pardonner de prendre la hardiesse de vous escrire. Il y a ung myen nepveu qui s'appelle Sainct Cosme qui a faict deux voyages par devers Ma dame de Guyse vostre mere, ayant entendu qu'avyez affaire de gentilzhommes pour vostre service. Ma dame vostre mere luy feist responce qu'elle ne savoyt le nombre qu'il vous en falloyt et en attendant la responce luy et Vallainville ont prins charge de troys cens hommes pour le desir qu'il a de vous faire service. Ma dame, il m'a prie vous escrire et vous supplyer, l'ayant veu, et vous congnoissez qu'il vous puyse faire service; je vous supplye, Madame, le retenir de ce nombre. Ma dame, je suis de ceste heure au service de M. de Longueville vostre filz; par cela j'ay congneu que ne m'avez oublie et m'avez oblige a jamais de me rendre tousiours vostre serviteur. Vous scavez comme j'e faict le passe; je feray encores myeulx, Dieu aydant. Mon penser est qu'il n'y eut de cent ans ung si gentil vouldoyr de prince que Monseigneur vostre filz; je regrette mes jeunes ans pour luy faire plus long service. Madame, j'ay une petite fille que tout le monde estime tant belle, je ne luy desire maistresse en ce

monde que vous ; je la vous garde s'il vous plaist me faire eest honneur. Qui sera fin, Madame, supplyant Nostre Seigneur vous tenir en sante et tres bonne vie. De Angerville vostre maison le deuxiesme jour de janvyer 1545.

vostre tres humble et tres aubeysant servyteur

DE LA FOREST.

*Endorsed*, de Angerville.

### LXXXIX

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1545/6. Vol. ii. 27.

She has received from M. de la Brosse a copy of the memorandum given him by the Queen, and has dealt with the first clauses. As for her pleading with her friends the princes on the subject of the Faith, the Duke and herself will do what they can. Her brother, the Archbishop of Rheims, who has been ordered to attend the Council, will be asked to approach the Pope on the subject. They will consult with M. de la Brosse about sending a doctor and an apothecary, but it may not be immediately. Every one is anxious to do all that is possible for her, considering the state of affairs in France. The Duchess will send again for the money and the silk material, which are in the keeping of La Croix, and the Duke and herself will see that M. de Lorges is repaid ; the silk will be sent to her. As for the chest with her rings, she need not trouble, for it is safe. Her furniture at Châteaudun is safe and in good condition. The Duchess will inform M. and Mlle. de Curel and Mlle. de Fonguyon of her desires. There is no prospect of a speedy ending to the lawsuit about Orange. The Emperor, after the death of the Prince of Orange, answered them coldly. But they will do their best. The Queen had better write to the Emperor. The Duchess will speak to her son, the Archbishop, about the two hundred *écus* from Bochetel, according to the Queen's memorandum. As for M. de la Tousche, the Duke is surety for his ransom. Written from Paris on the 28th February 1545.

As for what the Queen has written about M. de la Brosse's brother, her mother will remind her sons of Rheims and Troyes to give him the first charge which is vacant.

A LA ROYNE DOUAIRIERE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, depuys mes dernieres leetres eseriptes, le Sieur de la Brosse<sup>1</sup> m'a envoye le double du memoire que luy aviez baille a son parlement d'Escosse ; et quant au

<sup>1</sup> *le Sieur de la Brosse.* See Letter LXXXII.

premier article quy parle de vostre pension ledict Sieur de la Brosse a escript a Puiguillon que ce qu'il vous est deu de reste a este accorde au conseil du Roy; et hier arriva de la court M. vostre pere quy m'a aussy dict que cela estoit accorde. Au regard de la conte de Gyan dont est faict mention au deuxiesme article, M. de Lorges et le dict Sieur de la Brosse en ont parle tous deulx et poursuivent fort que cela vous soit depesche. Et quant aux remonstrances qu'il fault faire aux princes voz amys touchant le faict de la foy nous y ferons, mondict sieur vostre pere et moy tout ce qu'il nous sera possible et recommanderons a vostre frere de Rems, qui est ordonne par le Roy au concille,<sup>1</sup> qu'il en face vers le pappe et dattaire[?] tout ce qu'il pourra. Et si adviserons avec le dict sieur de la Brosse, mais qu'il soit icy, de vous recouvrer si possible est ung medicin et ung appoticaire ainsy que le desirez, mais cela ne se pourra pas si soubdainement faire. Et soyez seure que mondict sieur vostre pere et tous voz parens et amys feront tousiours tout ce qu'ilz pourront en voz affaires quy ne se pourront si tost faire que desirez considere le temps et affaires de pardeca. Au regard de l'argent et draps de soye quy sont es mains de La Croix, je l'enverray encores querir et ferons tant mondict sieur vostre pere et moy qu'il en vuydera ses mains pour rembourser M. de Lorges, et si ledict argent ne suffist sera paye le surplus selon le contenu de vostre dict memoire. Et vous envoirons les dicts draps de soye qu'a ledict de La Croix. Quant est du coffre ou sont voz bagues ne vous en souciez car j'espere au plaisir de Dieu qu'il n'en adviendra point d'inconvenient, ne pareillement des meubles quy sont a Chasteaudun les quelz sont tres bien gardez et en bon ordre. Et de M. de Curel, Mademoiselle de Curel et Mademoiselle de Fonguyon, je leur feray entendre vostre voulloir pour vous en faire responce. Du proces d'Orenge il n'est point encores en estat que nous puissions en esperer avoir bientost la fin, et nous y a faict l'empereur et son conseil puis la mort du feu prince

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<sup>1</sup> *votre frere de Rems qui est ordonné par le Roy au concille.* The Council of Trent, opened December 1545.

d'Orange <sup>1</sup> assez froidde responce, toutesfoys que nous y ferons tousiours tout ce qu'il nous sera possible : en ce, besoiing est que vous en escripvez a l'empereur, ou autre je vous en advertiray. Je parleray aussy a mon filz de Rems vostre frere pour les deus cens escuz de Bochetel <sup>2</sup> ainsy que le contient vostre memoire. Quant a M. de la Tousche, mondict sieur vostre pere m'a dict qu'il a respondu de sa rancon <sup>3</sup> et qu'il [ ]. Quy est tout ce que pour ceste heur vous puyes escrire, priant Dieu, Madame, vous donner bonne vye et longue. De Paris ce xxviii<sup>e</sup> jour de fevrier v<sup>e</sup> XLV.

† Quant a ce que m'escripvez pour le frere de mondict Sieur de la Brosse il n'y aura point de faulte que je ne sollicite et ramentevoie les freres de Rems et de Troyes <sup>4</sup> le pourvoir des premiers benefices qui viendront en leur [ ].†

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guyse.

## XC

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

1545/6. Vol. iii. 102.

Having arrived at Dieppe, he wrote by the son of his host at Stirling of what he has already heard. About a week afterwards he arrived at court and thence to St. Germain, where he found all the Queen's family. The Duchess has more to look after than she would like, for she was sent for from Paris, where she was for the lawsuit. The King will spend Easter

<sup>1</sup> *la mort du feu prince d'Orange*. Killed before Saint Dizier in 1544. The lawsuit, mentioned above, refers to the claim of William of Nassau-Dillembourg by right of the will of his cousin René de Nassau, Prince of Orange, opposed to that of the Duke of Longueville, who claimed the principality by right of descent through his grandmother Jeanne d'Hochberg.

<sup>2</sup> *Bochetel*. Guillaume Bochetel, Secretary of State.

<sup>3</sup> *M. de la Tousche . . . sa rançon*. The letters about M. de la Touche and his imprisonment are rather confused as to dates. This one seems as if it should follow one from Mlle. de la Touche dated 1546.

<sup>4</sup> *votre frère de Troyes*. Louis de Lorraine, born 1527, fourth son of the Duke of Guise, Bishop of Troyes. In 1553 he became Cardinal of Guise.

†† inserted,

there, and leave it for Fontainebleau. The King, the Dauphin, and the Council are well informed of Scottish affairs: he is about to send the ambassador and M. de Mandosse with money to be used by the Queen, the Governor, and the Cardinal as they think well. They also promise to send the rest of the Queen's *pension*, and money for the Governor, Argyll, and others, but as it is not settled the Queen should not let any one else see this letter. He has not yet been able to do anything about the last matter she mentioned to him at Stirling, nor about what he asked for his brother; will the Queen be kind enough to remind them. As for the county of Gien, M. de Lorges went to see about it. M. de Puiguillon and the writer begged M. d'Aumale to remind the Duchess to speak of it to the King. And the rest of the news will be given by her family. Written from St. Germain-en-Laye on the 3rd March 1545.

#### A LA ROYNE D'ECOSSE.

Madame, a nostre arrive a Dieppe je vous escrips par le fiz de mon hoste d'Esterlin de ce que j'avois entendu par lettres et set ou huit jours apres arivasmes a la court que trouvasmes par ces villages de Normandie; presentement feumes a Saint Germain ou est toute votre race et Madame votre mere qui gouverne plus qu'elle ne veult, car i ni a qu'elle pour aler a la chasse et deviser bestimens<sup>1</sup> et c'este envoiee querir en expres a Paris ou elle estoit pour le proces de M. votre fiz<sup>2</sup>; ou le roy va fere caresme presnant<sup>3</sup> et della l'on a qui va a Fontaignebleau.

Madame, je vous avertis que le Roy, M. le daulphin et le conseil son bien avertis des affaires d'Escosse; Dieu veisse qui ly provez comme il disse. Il envoy presentement M. d'Ouzat<sup>4</sup> enbassadeur d'elle et bientost M. de Mandosse, premier maistre d'hotel, avecques argent pour enploier comme il sera avisse par vous secretement vers Messieurs le gouverneur<sup>5</sup> et cardinal<sup>6</sup> pour contenter tout et sy on promis de vous envoyer le reste de votre pension

<sup>1</sup> *bestimens*. Must, I think, be intended for *bastimens*.

<sup>2</sup> *le procès de M. votre fiz*. See Letter XIV.

<sup>3</sup> *caresme presnant*. The three days before Ash Wednesday. Easter 1546 was the 25th April.

<sup>4</sup> *M. d'Ouzat, ambassadeur*. Probably meant for d'Oysel. Henri Clutin (or Cleutin), Seigneur d'Oysel et de Villeparisis, was ambassador of France in Rome and in Scotland.

<sup>5</sup> *M. le gouverneur*. The Earl of Arran.

<sup>6</sup> *le cardinal*. Cardinal Betoun.

et argent de present pour M. le gouverneur, Angous, Gorge Arguil, Baudaiel,<sup>1</sup> Humes et le capitaigne de Dombertrant <sup>2</sup> je vous le mande, Madame, sellon le memoire qui l'on puis devons mais sella n'est encores commande parquoy n'est beszoing qu'aulture que vous voie la presente.

Madame, touchant le dernier propos qu'il vous pleu me tenir a Esterlin en prenant conge de vous, Madame, ne m'ont a encores rien touche, car il n'i a que deus jours qu'elle est venue, parquoy ne vous en puis mander aulture choze ny pareillement de se que vous ay suplie pour mon frere ; il vous plaira leur refreschir le memoire car je ne les vouldrois inportuner et suis tresmauves solliciteur pour moy, parquoy je vous suppli treshumblement prouvoir touchant le conte de Gyan. M. de Lorges est alle ce mactin apres qui n'a di en avoir parle.

M. de Puiguillon et moy avons esse mactin sollicite M. d'Aumalle pour en fere souvenir Madame pour en parler au Roy a l'asamblee ou elle est allee. Du demeurant des nouvelles je les remetz a Messeigneurs et dames vos parens. Madame, je vous supplie treshumblement que je demeure en votre bonne grace aulture que je vous deszire fere de servize. Madame, je supplie Notre Seigneur vous donner tresbonne et treslongue vie ; de Saint Germain en Lez ce iij<sup>me</sup> de mars mille cinq cens quarante et cinq de :

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

DE LA BROUSSE.

*Endorsed*, M. de la Brousse, 1545.

## XCI

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

(1545/6.) Vol. iii. 119.

Since his last letter, the King came to Paris. M. de la Croix gave the Queen's money to M. de Puiguillon, who gave it to M. de Lorges in the writer's presence. De la Croix blames others, as he is explaining to the Queen, and also about the Duchess's proposal to the King regarding Gien. With regard to the Queen's proposal to him as he left Stirling,

<sup>1</sup> *Baudaiel*. Probably meant for Bothwell.

<sup>2</sup> *le capitaigne de Dombertrant*. Dumbarton.

the Duchess spoke of it, and the writer expressed his willingness to do whatever they wished : it only remains to ask the King about it. M. de Curel is ready to serve the Queen, but fears the sea journey in time of war, particularly for the women. He has done everything else written in the memorandum, and has given a duplicate to the Duchess and showed everything to the Archbishop of Rheims, who has been nominated to go to the Council, if any are sent. Written from Paris on Shrove Tuesday.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame depuis ma derniere lestre escripte, le Roy est venu en ceste ville ou est la Crois, lequel a delivre votre argent a Monsieur de Puiguillon quilla ausy baille a Monsieur de Lorges et le tout en ma prezance. Le di de la Crois s'essecusze sus aultrui comme je crois qu'il vous escript, qu'il me gardera vous en fere plus long discours et ausy d'ung propos que Madame votre mere [actins?] au Roy touchant Giant, estant assure qu'elle vous en mande la verite.

Madame, elle m'a touche du propoz qu'il vous plcu me tenir a Esterlin en preignan conge ; je luy ay fet reponce que je fere toute ma vie se qu'il plera a vous et a elle me commander et ne reste plus que le dire au Roy qui ne se fet pour lesger couler le temps pour l'ocazion que je vous dis. Au demeurant, Madame, je parle a Monsieur de Curee<sup>1</sup> que je trouve en bien grant voulonte de vous fere servisse comme je crois qu'il vous escript tousteffois quil doucte le passaige de la mer en se temps de guere et mesmement pour les femmes. Mademoiselle de Fonguion<sup>2</sup> n'est ici. Du demeurant du memoire je n'an ay obmis ungne seule choze mes vous n'en poves estre repondue sy provetement ; j'en ay donne le double a Madame et monetre tout au long a Monseigneur de Rems qui a este nomme pour aler au concille sy on envoie<sup>3</sup> qui sera l'endroit ou je fere fin.

<sup>1</sup> *M. de Curee*. Probably M. de Curel. See Letter XXXV.

<sup>2</sup> *Mlle. de Fonguion*. Mentioned Letter LXXXIX. *Gouvernante* to François d'Orléans.

<sup>3</sup> *M. de Rems, qui a este nommé . . . sy on envoie*. See Letter LXXXIX. The Cardinal of Guise was sent as ambassador to Paul III. after the coronation of Henri II., and arrived in Rome in October 1547.



Madame, je suplie Nostre Seigneur en sante vous donner tres bonne et tres longue vic. De Paris ce jour de caresme preignan de :

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

DE LA BROUSSE.

*Endorsed*, M. de la Brousse.

## XCII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

1546. Vol. ii. 52.

Two Carthusians, of whom one is a Scot, are going to Scotland on business of their order, and came to the Duke and Duchess to explain their need for the Queen's assistance in their business. And as they begged him to write also, he asks the Queen to have pity on them and to help them as she shall see them to require help. He is still in Paris in connection with the Laval lawsuit. He is becoming accomplished in such matters. He begs his mother to excuse his not writing in his own hand, the monks left so suddenly. From Paris on the 15th April, before Easter.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, ces deux religieux de l'ordre des Chartreux, l'un desquelz est escossoys, s'en vont en Escosse en une religion de leur ordre, et sont venuz vers Monsieur et Madame leur faire entendre le grant besoing et necessite qu'ilz ont que vous, Madame, leur soyez aydant en leurs affaires comme ils vous feront entendre. Et pour ce, Madame, qu'ilz m'ont pryé vous vouldroir escrire la presente vous recommandant leurs dits affaires a ceste cause je vous supplye treshumblement, Madame, vouldroir avoir pitie d'eulx et les supportez en leurs dits affaires comme vous congnoistrez qu'ilz en auront mestier. Au demeurant, Madame, nous sommes tousiours en ceste ville a la poursuite de nostre proces de Laval et vous assure que je deviens bon solliciteur. Je vous supplye treshumblement, Madame, ne prendre en mauvaïse part si je ne vous escrips de ma main, mays les dits religieux sont trop soudainement partis.

Madame, je pryé Dieu vous donner tresheureuse pros-

perite, bonne sante et longue vye. De Paris ce xv<sup>e</sup> jour d'avril v<sup>e</sup> XLVI avant Pasques.<sup>1</sup>

vostre treshumble et tresobeisent filz

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville, 1546.

### XCIII

*From Jean Stuart d'Aubigny to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iv. 132.

The king has had proof of his innocence and has released him. The writer therefore informs the Queen and begs her to believe that he is and will continue to be her humble servant. He hopes he will have occasion to prove it. Written from Paris on the 18th April.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, le Roy a eu certitude et congnoissance de mon bon droict et innocence en faveur de quoy il m'a faict mettre hors la captivité<sup>2</sup> ou j'ay longuement demeure. Je vous en ay bien voulu advertir et vous supplier treshumblement, Madame, de croire que je vous suis et seray toute ma vye fidelle et affectionne serviteur comme l'experience desmontra s'il vous plaist de m'employer et m'estimer a jamais tres heureux d'obeyr a ce qu'il vous plaira me commander. Suppliant le Createur, Madame, vous donner en parfaicte sante tres bonne et longue vye. De Paris, ce dixhuit<sup>me</sup> jour d'avril.

Vostre treshumble et tres obbeysant subget  
et servyteur

STUART.

*Endorsed*, M. d'Aubigny.

<sup>1</sup> *ce xv<sup>e</sup> jour d'avril v<sup>e</sup> xlvi avant Pasques.* See Letter XC.

<sup>2</sup> *la captivité.* D'Aubigny suffered for the English inclinations of his brother the Earl of Lennox, and was arrested in France shortly after the Earl's seizure of 10,000 crowns sent by the hand of M. de la Brosse for the State. Henri II. acknowledges this in his letter to Marie de Lorraine (*Balcarres Papers*, vol. i., No. 77), printed in the *Maitland Miscellany* (No. 214). A letter of Mr. John Campbell to Matthew, Earl of Lennox; written from Dieppe on the 10th March 1543/4, indicates the growing discontent of the King of France with the policy of the Earl. It cites various causes of offence: his gathering a band of thieves and broken men, his neglect of the Queen Dowager and French ambassador, his wasting of the French King's money (Correspondence, 1548-59, Register House).

## XCIV

*From Mademoiselle de la Trousche to the Queen Dowager*

(1546.) Vol. iv. 14.

Since coming to this country the writer went to see the Duchess, the Duke of Longueville, and the Queen's brothers, whom she found in this town. The court arrived soon after for Mid-Lent, and the Queen and the Dauphine have stayed long. The Duchess went to the Louvre, and the writer went to see her every day. The court fashions are extraordinary. She has not spoken to the King because the Duke said he had had letters from M. de Vassay, lieutenant for the King at Ardres, and also one from her husband, who asked him to vouch for him to M. de Vassay. The man to whom he was prisoner was at Guines, and would free him on the surety of M. de Vassay if the Duke would answer for him. There have been delays and difficulties in getting into Ardres, and she does not know whether her husband is still prisoner or is dead. The Duke had written twice to M. de Tez to know whether his messenger had got into Ardres, but had no answer. So she has to begin all over again. The Duke and Duchess went to La Fère for Easter, and return for the lawsuit. The Duchess cannot stay long as she goes to the baptism of the Dauphin's daughter, who as yet has no name. The writer will be in Paris for long, and in great trouble. She begs the Queen to remember herself and her husband as faithful servants. As to her daughter's marriage, M. de Chillac and his son have been waiting for news of her husband, but she has had to make the contract. If the Duchess comes back she will ask her to allow her daughter to be betrothed in her presence. She prays that she and her daughter may be remembered as the Queen's faithful servants and have opportunity of serving her again. Written from Paris on the 27th April.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, sy vous plaist entendre comme j'ay faict deppuis que suis en ce pais c'est, Madame, que j'ay trouve Madame vostre mere en ceste ville et Monseigneur vostre filz et Messieurs voz freres et bien tost appres y arriva la court quy y ont faict caresme prenant, et la Royne<sup>1</sup> et Madame la daulphine<sup>2</sup> y ont este bien longuement.

<sup>1</sup> *la Royne.* Eleanore, Queen Dowager of Portugal, sister of the Emperor, married to François 1<sup>er</sup>. The betrothal was celebrated after the signing of the Treaty of Madrid, 14th January 1526. The marriage was one of political expediency.

<sup>2</sup> *Madame la Dauphine.* Catherine de' Medici, daughter of Lorenzo de' Medici, married to Henri, Duc d'Orléans, in October 1533. On the death of

Madame s'en alla loger au Louvre et n'en bougea tant que la court y fust, je y allois tous les jours et y estois deppuis neuf heures du matin jusques a unze du soir. Vous asseurant, ma dame, que la court est la plus estrange en habillement ou en facon de faire quil est possible. Je n'ay point parle au Roy par ce que Monsieur vostre pere m'a dist qu'il avoit heu des lestres de Monsieur de Vassay qui est lieutenant pour le Roy a Ardres et aussi unes de mon mary. Lequel le supplioit de le pleger devers le dict Sieur de Vassay et que le Millort Soret [Surrey] a qui il estoit prisonnier de present, le tenoit dedans Guynes et vouloit bien prendre pour plege le Sieur de Vassay moyennant que Monsieur en respondist; et que mondict sieur fist et pensoit que il fust incontinent icy qui me garda de faire aultre chose cependant que le Roy fut icy et attendy jusques a la premiere sepmaine de caresme. Et quant je voys que non scavois aultres nouvelles je suppliy Monsieur me donner encores unes lestres adressantes a Monsieur de Vassay semblables a la premiere, ce qu'il feist et prioit Monsieur de Vassay le pleger et luy envoyer sur sa foy et quyl [respondoit] de sa ransson ou d'aultre prisonnier quel qu'il demanderoit, et luy envoyer incontinent. Je y a envoye homme expres qui est Jacques Chon que avez donne a Monsieur vostre filz. Ma dame demanda une lestre a monsieur l'admiral adroissante a Monsieur de Villebon, lequel est a Terouenne pour donner [encores] a Jacques pour entrer dedans Ardres par force pour presenter les lestres de Monsieur; car l'on n'y peut entrer aultrement. Je ne scay, Madame, s'il est mort ou prins, car deppuis je n'en ay sceu scavoir nouvelles. Monsieur escript encores par deulx foiz par la poste de Monsieur de Thez pour scavoir se l'homme qu'il avoit envoie a Ardres estoit entre, mais il n'en a riens sceu scavoir. Par quoy, Madame, je suis encores au recommencement de toutes mes affaires. Monsieur et Madame sont allez faire Pasques a la Faire

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the Dauphin Francis in 1536, Henri became Dauphin. Her daughter Élisabeth<sup>3</sup> was born at Fontainebleau in this month of April, which would make it seem as if she had not been so long in Paris as Mlle. de la Touche implies.

et seront icy le mercredy d'appres Pasques pour le proces de Monsieur vostre filz, de quoy l'on espere bonne yssue. Madame ne puyt estre longuement icy par ce quelle est mande pour aller au baptesme de la fille de Monseigneur le daulphin. Je ne la puis nommer encores aultrement.

Madame, je suis pour estre longuement icy en grande poine, par quoy, ma dame, je vous supplie treshumblement avoir souvenance de mon mary et de moy et de m'en faire cest honneur de nouz tenir tousiours au nombre de voz tresobeissans serviteurs. Madame, quand au regard du mariage de la Touche, Monsieur de Chillac et son filz n'ont bouge de ceste ville jusque a la sepmaine sainte, attendant tousiours des nouvelles de mon mary; et quant jay veu que je n'en pouvois scavoir aultre chose j'ay accorde avecques eulx de ce que je leur veulx donner de quoy ilz se sont tous comptens, et doibvent estre de retour icy quinze jours appres Pasques. Si Madame est encores icy, je la suppliray humblement que pour l'honneur de vous qu'elle ayt cest honneur qu'elle soyt fiancee en sa presence, car se je n'ay aultres nouvelles, je ne laisseray de parachever ce que j'ay commence. Vous suppliant treshumblement, Madame, qu'elle et moy ayons toute nostre vye cest heur et bien et honneur que de nous tenir de voz plus que tresobeissantes servantes, qui est la chose de ce monde que plus je desire, et ne regrete en se monde si non, Madame, que je ne vous ay peu faire quelque bon service estant en vostre compaignie. Je pry Nostre Seigneur, Madame, [me] donner sa grace que quelquefois je vous puisse faire quelque service, vous suppliant treshumblement, Madame, me voulloir mander vostre bon plaisir pour l'accomplir. Priant Nostre Seigneur, Madame, vous donner tresbonne et longue vie. De Paris ce xxvij<sup>e</sup> avril [1546].<sup>1</sup>

vostre plus que tres humble et tres obeissante  
servante AVANTIGNY.

*Endorsed*, Mademoiselle de la Tousche.

<sup>1</sup> This letter would seem to precede Letter LXXXIX.

## XCV

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iii. 50.

The King has sent M. de Mandosse and Master Jehan Hay, ambassador, to Scotland, who will give all news and the King's letter. He is well content with the condition of the country. As the messengers and the Duke and Duchess can report on all matters, he will write no further. From Lorges on the 28th April 1546.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, le roy vous a despesche le Sieur de Mandosse son premier maistre d'hostel et l'ambassadeur Maistre Jehan Hay <sup>1</sup> pour s'en aller par dela, lesquelz vous diront entierement toutes nouvelles ensemble la despesche qui leur a este faicte par ledict seigneur. Vous assurant qu'il a merueilleusement grant contentement de vous, du royaume et des seigneurs du pays comme plus amplement entendrez par eulx. Aussi que M. et Madame vostre mere vous escripvent bien au long des nouvelles et de voz affaires ne vous feray plus longue lestre sy non qu'avez puissance de me commander pour vous obeyr et faire service.

Madame apres avoir presente mes treshumbles recommandations a vostre bonne grace suppliray le Createur qu'il vous doinct en sante tresbonne et longue vye. De vostre maison de Lorges ce xxviii<sup>me</sup> d'apvril 1546.

vostre treshumble et tresobeyssant serviteur  
LORGES.

## XCVI

*From M. de la Touche to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iii. 135.

When he arrived in Paris he found the ambassador ready to start for Scotland, and was glad to have the opportunity of informing the Queen

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<sup>1</sup> *Maistre Jehan Hay.* John Hay, envoy to France, tells of his landing on the 14th February 1545, in a letter in Mary of Lorraine's Correspondence (Register House), and on the 15th May of the same year tells of the preparation for the sailing of the fleet: 'if the ships had been as ready as the King believed, they might have been in Scotland.'

of his misfortune and also of his deliverance, which was on Palm Sunday. He arrived in Paris two days ago and is waiting for the Duke and Duchess, who have been at La Fère for Easter and will have returned in three days. Then he will beg the Duke to intercede for him with the King for the payment of his ransom, which is four hundred *écus*; his expenses also amount to two hundred *écus*, and if he has to pay himself he will have to sell most of his estate. But he will do what he can to have it paid by the King. And if it were not that he were ill, and if the ransom were paid and his own affairs settled, he would have gone with the ambassador to join the Queen. He found his wife in Paris, who had been working for his freedom; she has assured him that she could only give ten *écus* towards his ransom. She has arranged the marriage of their daughter with M. de Chillac's son; he is pleased though the dowry asked is large, but does not complain as it is a good marriage and they are wealthy. He thanks the Queen for her kindness to his daughter. Written from Paris on the 29th April 1546.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, quand je suis arrive en ceste ville de Paris j'ay trouve M. l'ambassadeur prest a partir pour s'en aller devers vous, de laquelle chose j'ay este tres aise d'avoir heu le moien de vous advertir de ma fortune et aussi de ma delivrance, qui a este le jour de Pasques fleuries<sup>1</sup> et suis arrive en ceste ville deppuis deux jours. Auquel lieu suis attendant la venue de Monseigneur et de Madame qui sont allez faire leur feste de Pasques a La Faire et doibvent estre de retour dedans trois jours, et, mondict sieur arrive, je luy suppliray treshumblement qu'il luy plaise m'estre aidant envers le Roy de me faire ce bien qu'il paie ma rancon; laquelle est de quatre centz escuz sans aucuns despences et fraiz que je puis avoir faictz qui se peuvent monter a deux cens escuz. Et si je suis contrainct de paier ladicte somme tanct de rancon que de frais il me fauldra vendre la plus part de mon bien pour y satisfaire. Toutes-fois, Madame, je feray ce qu'il me sera possible pour mectre poine qu'il plaise au roy la paier. Et si ne fust que je suis malade d'une maladye qui m'a tousiours tenu deppuis que je suis prisonnier et que j'euse satisfaict a ma rancon

<sup>1</sup> *ma délivrance qui a esté le jour de Pasques fleuries.* Given that Easter of 1546 was the 25th April, and Palm Sunday therefore the 18th, it does seem curious that his wife, writing on the 27th of the same month, had heard nothing of it (Letter XCIV.).

et avoir veu quelque peu a mes affaires, je m'en fusse alle devers vous avec mondict sieur l'ambassadeur. J'ay trouve ma femme en ceste ville qui sollicite ma delivrance, laquelle me dict pour me [resirvyr ?] qu'elle ne saroitournyr de dix escus de tout l'argent de nos gaiges, et elle a accorde ma fille au filz de M. de Chillac dont je suis bien aise, non obstant que la somme soit grosse. Mais veu le parti que c'est je ne plains point ce qu'elle a promis car l'alyance est bonne et ont beaucoup de biens. Madame, je vous remercie treshumblement du bien qu'il vous a pleu faire a ma dicte fille et pry Nostre Seigneur qu'il luy doinct la grace que quelque foys elle vous puisse faire service. Madame, je prie Nostre Seigneur qu'il vous doint en sante tres bonne et treslongue vie. De Paris, ce penultieme d'avril 1546.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

LA TOUCHE.

*Endorsed*, M. de la Touche.

## XCVII

### *From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1546. Vol. ii. 28.

Since writing to her by M. de Mandosse, one of the Queen's butlers had come with news of her health and that of her daughter. The Duchess assures her that all the family are well, and still engaged with the Laval lawsuit, which they hope will end in about six weeks. She is looking for a doctor and an apothecary and a controller, but has found no one suitable. She thinks that they may have an apothecary to return with the bearer, and has arranged to give him a hundred *écus* to spend on medicines. Written from Paris on the 6th May 1546.

A LA ROYNE DOUAIRIERE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, depuys vous avoir escript par M. de Mandoce, ce porteur l'un de vos sommeliers d'eschansonnerye est venu vers M. vostre pere et moy, et nous a dict que vous et la Royne vostre fille faisiez tresbonne chere, quy nous a este une fort grant consollacion et aise. Je vous assure que nous et tous voz freres sommes en bonne sancte et



tousiours icy a la poursuiete de nostre proces<sup>1</sup> duquel j'espere pouvons avour l'issue dedans ung moys ou six sepmaines que nous pretendons bonne. Je suis apres pour vous envoyer ung medecin et ung appoticaire avec ung controlleur, mays on ne les trouve pas icy que l'on voudroiet bien : je y feray tout ce qu'il me sera possible. Je cuyde que l'appoticaire pourra passer avec cedict porteur et ay advise luy faire vailler cent escuz pour se fournir de drogues. Je vous ay escript toutes autres nouvelles par ledict Sieur de Mandoce, quy me fera fin, me recommandant humblement a vostre bonne grace, priant Dieu, Madame, vous donner bonne vye et longue. De Paris ce vj<sup>e</sup> jour de may v<sup>c</sup> XLVI.

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed, Madame de Guise, 1546.*

### XCVIII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

1546. Vol. ii. 53.

The butler, who is the bearer of this letter, stayed so short a time in Paris that François has not been able to write in his own hand, also the lawsuit hindered him, and to-day he must return to the Palace on the same errand. The Duke, Duchess, and his uncles have interested themselves in it. They are all well. They were at Guise for Easter and spent a few days at La Fère. While they were there, his aunt Antoinette took her vows. But when the lawsuit is ended, and, as they hope, favourably, the Cardinal will take them to Lorraine. He was glad to know that the Queen was well. Written from Paris on the 6th May 1546.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, vostre sommelier, present porteur, a si peu seiourne en ceste ville qu'il m'a este impossible vous pouvoir escripre de ma main, aussy l'empeschement que j'euz hier a aller au pallais a la poursuiete de nostre proces de Laval en a este cause, mesmes que presentement me

<sup>1</sup> *nostre procès.* See Letter XIV.

y fault retourner. Je vous assure, Madame, que Monsieur, Madame et tous MM. mes oncles en font bien leur propre. Ils se portent tous tres bien, graces a Dieu. Nous avons este faire Pasques a Guyse et demeure quelques jours a La Fere ou j'ay veu Madame de Vendosme<sup>1</sup> qui m'a faict bonne chere, si a Madame Anthoinette ma tante quy fut faire professe pendant que nous y estions. Mais que nous ayons la fin de nostre dict proces que j'espere sera bonne ainsy que nostre conseil dict, M. le Cardinal nous menera tous en Lorraine. Et m'a este, je vous assure, Madame, merueilleusement grant plaisir et aise avoir sceu que estiez en bonne sancte ; le bon Dieu vous y veille longuement maintenir ; de moy je me porte tres bien.

Madame, apres m'estre treshumblement recommande a vostre bonne grace, je prieray Dieu vous donner tres-heureuse prosperite, bonne sancte et longue vie. De Paris, ce vj<sup>e</sup> jour de may v<sup>e</sup> XLVI.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant filz

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville, xv<sup>e</sup> juing 1546.

## XCIX

### *From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1546. Vol. ii. 29.

After having written by M. de Mandosse and by the Queen's butler, she has found the bearer, who is an apothecary. She gathers that the Queen will be well served by him. She has arranged that the Queen will give him two hundred *livres* as wages, and that he will be paid for the things he provides for his work ; she has also given him a hundred *écus* for medicines, which the Queen must deduct from his wages, and other payments. She has also found a doctor, who will start on Friday with the bearer, and she will send with him the agreement she has made with him. Written from Paris on the 11th May 1546.

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<sup>1</sup> *Madame de Vendôme*. Charles de Bourbon, Duc de Vendôme, married, in 1513, Françoise d'Alençon, widow of François d'Orléans, Duke of Longueville. The Duchess of Vendôme mentioned here was sister-in-law to the Duchess of Guise.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, depuys vous avoir escript par le Sicur de Mandoce et vostre sommelier j'ay tant faict suyvant ce que m'aviez escript que vous ay recouvert ce present porteur qui est appoticaire que je vous envoye pour vous servir. J'ay accorde avec luy que luy donnerez deux cens livres de gaiges par an et qu'il sera paye des parties qu'il fournira de son mestier et luy ay faict bailler pour avoir des drogues cent escus soleil affin qu'il aict milleur moyen vous faire service ; les quelz vous luy ferez desduire et rabatre sur sesdicts gaiges et parties quant il sera par dela. Je vous ay aussy trouve ung medicin quy partira vendredy pour aller avec cedit porteur et par luy vous escripray l'accord que j'auray faict avec luy. Priant Dieu, Madame, vous donner tres bonne vye et longue. De Paris ce xj<sup>e</sup> jour de May v<sup>c</sup> xlvj.

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guise,

par le porteur Fanbuisson, 1546.

## C

### *Copy of a letter on the peace between England and France*

(1546 ?) Vol. iv. 119.

Because peace is being discussed between the King of France and the King of England, it is thought good that the Governor and nobles of Scotland should be informed of it so that it may be arranged what attitude to adopt with regard to the affairs of that kingdom in the treaty. For otherwise the said nobles might have cause for complaint. As the writer knows the zeal of the man to whom he writes, he is sure he will not fail to do what is right in this matter. But because of his duty towards Scotland and his eagerness in the King's service, he could not fail to send this note by M. de l'Aubespine. (Undated and unsigned.)

Monsieur, parce que l'on tient pardeca la paix se traicte entre le Roy et le Roy d'Angleterre vous supplie que avant l'accomplissement du traicte vueillez donner ordre que Monseigneur le gouverneur et messeigneurs du royaulme



et n'ai sceu savoir nouveles qui m'ont este plus agreable que ceux la. Et pour ce, madame, qu'yl vous dira amplement des miennes et l'estat ou il m'a lese, estant au lit malade de la fievre et se sera cy vous plaist que pour ceste fois ne la vous fere plus longue ; me [mais] je metere an plus grant devoir a la premier commodite que pourre recouvrer. Ocy, Madame, que les moyan, a cose de ceste treve<sup>1</sup> s'oferay plus gran qui n'ont este, ou je ne fodre de saluer vostre mageste sovant par letre et pour fin de ceste luy voy [        ]. Ceste xvii<sup>e</sup> de may a Vausele.

vostre treshumble et tresobeisante cousine et  
servante ANNE DE LORRAINE.<sup>2</sup>

## CII

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1546. Vol. ii. 30.

After the King had made peace with the King of England, seeing that M. de Mandosse had not yet started for Scotland with the money for the Queen, he summoned him and despatched M. d'Ausy to inform the Queen of the treaty. But shortly M. de Mandosse will be sent with the money. The Duchess hopes that the Laval lawsuit will soon end, and favourably for them. It is only the judges' delay which has kept them in Paris for five months. The Queen can imagine the trouble and expense. But they have settled to stay till the end. The Duchess had given money to a doctor and an apothecary to go to Scotland, but since M. de Mandosse has returned, she does not know whether they have started ; however, they are obliged to go. As to the controller, she is searching for one to send. Written from Paris on the 16th June 1546.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, apres que le Roy a conclud la paix avec le Roy l'Angleterre, voyant que le Sieur de Mandosse n'estoict encores passe pour aller vers vous avec l'argent, il a mande retourner vers luy et pensant que vous seriez en peyne d'entendre le faict de ladiet paix<sup>3</sup> a soubdainement depesche

<sup>1</sup> *cest treve.* The treaty of Ardres, 1546.

<sup>2</sup> *Anne de Lorraine.* The only daughter of the Duke of Lorraine. The death of her husband, René de Nassau, Prince of Orange, is mentioned in the Summary of Letters, No. LVI.

<sup>3</sup> *ladiet paix.* See Letters C. and CI.

le Sieur d'Ouse <sup>1</sup> pour vous advertir bien au long de tout le traicte de ladicte paix. Et neantmoins apres avoir donne ung peu ordre a ses affaires sera delibere vous renvoyer ledict sieur de Mandosse avec l'argent de vostre pension et vous faire plusamment entendre les nouvelles de pardeca. Quant a nostre proces <sup>2</sup> contre [feu M.] de Laval, j'espere au plaisir de Dieu que nous en aurons yssue telle que vous et nous la povons desirer ; il n'y a que la longueur des juges quy nous ont faict demeurer en ceste ville desia bien cinq moys et si croy que nous y pourrons encorez estre environ ung moys ou cinq sepmaines. Vous povez penser l'ennuy et la despence que nous avons d'estre si longuement a Paris : toutesfoys M. vostre pere, moy et voz freres sommes deliberez de n'en partir que n'en vyenne la fin, et n'y a, grace a Dieu, celluy de nous tous quy ne se porte tres bien. J'avoys faict depescher et bailler argent a ung medicin et ung appoticaire pour aller vers vous mays pour ce que ledict Sieur de Mandosse s'en est revenu je ne scay s'ilz seront passes ; si est ce que en prenant argent pardeca je les ay tresbien faict obliger de vous aller servir ; et au regard d'ung controlleur je suys apres pour vous en recouvrer ung et le vous envoyer comme vous m'avez mande. Me recommandant humblement a vostre bonne grace, priant Dieu, Madame, vous donner tresbonne vye et longue. De Paris ce xvj<sup>e</sup> jour de juing v<sup>e</sup> XLVI.

vostre humble et bonne mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guise.

### CIII

*From the Dauphin to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. i. 31.

He has received her letter, and was glad to hear her news and of her good health. He begs her to write frequently, as that will please him greatly. The bearer, M. d'Ausy, has instructions to give news of him, and as he is competent to do so, the Dauphin will write no more. From Paris on the 16th June 1546.

<sup>1</sup> *le Sieur d'Ouse*. Otherwise d'Ausy.

<sup>2</sup> *nostre procès*. See Letter XIV.

A MADAME MA SEUR LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame ma seur, j'ay receu vostre lestre par laquelle j'ay entendu de voz nouvelles et de vostre bonne sante, dont j'ay este tresaise; vous priant de m'en advertir le plus souvant que pourrez. Et en ce faisant pourrez estre asseuree qui ne me scauriez faire plus grant plaisir. Et pource que j'ay donne charge au Sieur d'Ausy present porteur vous rendre bonne compte et amplement de mes nouvelles, me remectant sur sa suffisance ne vous feray plus longue lestre si n'est pour vous prie de le croire. Et pour faire fin a la presente apres m'estre recommande a vostre bonne grace, supplieray Nostre Seigneur qu'il vous doient la sienne. De Paris le xvi<sup>me</sup> jung 1546.

vostre bon frere et amy

HENRY.

*Endorsed*, Lestre du Daulphin du xvi<sup>me</sup> jung 1546.

#### CIV

*From M. de la Touche to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iii. 136.

Since his return from England he has been at court to plead for his ransom, and has been ill for six weeks. His wife was sent to the Cardinal and the Cardinal presented her to the King, who said the request was reasonable. The Admiral discouraged them so much that the writer was about to sell some of his estate, but just as he was starting the Cardinal sent a message to his wife to go to the Admiral, whom the King had commanded to pay fourteen hundred *écus*. These they hope to receive the next day. He prays the Queen to remember that he owes other sums to gentlemen who helped him in his need. As soon as his health is better and his affairs in order, he intends to rejoin the Queen, to make up the time lost by his captivity in England. Written from Paris on the 16th June 1546.

A LA ROYNE.

Ma Dame depuis mon retour d'Angleterre<sup>1</sup> j'ay este a la court solliciter envers le Roy qu'il luy plaist me faire

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<sup>1</sup> *depuis mon retour d'Angleterre*. See Letter XCVI.

ce bien de paier ma rancon auquel pourchatz je suis demeure malade. Et y a six sepmaines que suis entre les mains des medecins et si ne congnois point d'amendement, Monsieur et Madame ont este d'advis que ma femme allast a la court pour solliciter mon affaire ce qu'elle a faict et l'a Monsieur le cardinal<sup>1</sup> presentee au Roy, lequel seigneur luy a faict tresbonne responce, disant que c'estoit raison qu'il la paiast veu que j'estois prins pour son service. Toutefois que deppuis Monsieur l'admiral<sup>2</sup> est arrive a la court qui nous a faict tres maulvaise responce et forte que tout malade que je suis je estois tout prest a m'en aller pour vendre quelque chose de mon bien pour satisfaire a madicte rancon. Et comme j'estois prest a monter a cheval Monsieur le cardinal a mande a ma femme qu'elle s'en allast devers Monsieur l'admiral, a qui le Roy avoit commande qu'il eust a me faire delivrer quatorze cens escuz. L'on l'a remise a demain au matin ; je croy qu'ils le feront ainsi que le Roy l'a commande. Mais, Madame, je vous supplie treshumblement qu'il vous plaise avoir esgard a la reste qu'il me peult avoyr couste, dont je suis oblige a Monsieur de Vassay et au Cappitaine Seroy [Surrey ?] et autres les quelz m'ont aide a ma necessite.

Madame j'e espere a l'aide de Dieu, mais que j'aie ung peu regarde a mes affaires et estre allege un peu en ma maladye de m'en aller devers vous pour vous faire service pour rescompenser la longueur du temps que j'ay tenu compaignye aux Englois.

Madame je pry Notre Seigneur qu'il vous doint tresbonne et treslongue vye. De Paris ce xvje juin 1546.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

LA TOUCHE.

*Endorsed*, M. de la Touche, 1546.

<sup>1</sup> *M. le cardinal.* Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine.

<sup>2</sup> *M. l'admiral.* Claude d'Annebaut, Baron de Retz et de la Hunaudaye, was Marshal of France in 1538, and in the summer of 1543 succeeded Chabot de Brion as Admiral of France. In 1546 he became first minister after the disgrace of Montmorency.



## CV

*From Jean Stuart d'Aubigny to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iv. 131.

He has already written to tell of his release and how the King has given him command of a hundred Scottish lances. He has asked M. de Combas to express to the Queen his eagerness to serve her. He thanks her for her letters to the King on his behalf. His sisters have written of the Queen's kindness to them, wherefore he is the more bound to do her service, and he begs her to continue her kindness to them. Written from Ennet (Anet) on the 24th June.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je vous ay cy devant escript comme le Roy, apres avoir congneu mon innocence, m'a mis en liberte <sup>1</sup> et donne charge et conduite de cens lances escossois. J'ay prie le Sieur de Combas de vous dire la volonte que j'ay de vous faire service, vous remerciant treshumblement des lettres qu'il vous a pleu escrire au Roy et a moy propres a ma justification. Madame, mes seurs m'ont escript le doulx et gracieulx traitement que leur faictes, enquoy vous m'avez tant oblige a vostre service, oultre l'obligation a quoy je vous suis naturellement tenu, que a jamais je me reppelleray heureulx de obeyr a voz commandements. Vous suppliant tres humblement, Madame, les avoir tousiours en vostre bonne grace et souvenance ; priant Dieu, Madame, vous donner en parfaicte sante tresbonne et longue vie. De Ennet <sup>2</sup> ce xxiiij jour de Jung.

vostre treshumble et tresobeyssant subget et  
servyteur STUART.

## CVI

*From Admiral d'Annebaut to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iv. 38.

Although from M. de Mandosse the Queen will learn the reason for the sending of this messenger, yet the writer begs her to exercise care

<sup>1</sup> *le Roy . . . m'a mis en liberte.* See Letter XCIII.

<sup>2</sup> *Ennet.* Anet, the estate of Mme. de Valentinois, whose old manor-house was rebuilt by Philibert Delorme.

lest anything be done to hinder the good work done by the King for Scotland in having it included in the treaty of peace. Although he has sent an extract from it, the writer sends another by the bearer, who is to be trusted. Written from Paris on the 5th August 1546.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, oultre que par le Sieur Mandosse vous entenderez la cause de l'allee de ce porteur pardela si est ce, Madame, que je vous supplier regarder et adviser qu'il ne soyt faict chose qui contremenne au bien que le Roy a faict au royaume d'Escosse en le comprenant a cedict traicte de paix;<sup>1</sup> dont, Madame, encores qu'il vous en ayt este envoye ung extraict, je vous en envoye encores ung par cedict porteur lequel je vous supplie croire de ce que je luy ay donne charge vous dire sur ce de ma part comme ferez moymesme.

Me recommandant, Madame, treshumblement a vostre bonne grace et priant Dieu vous donner en sante tresbonne et longue vie. Escript a Paris le v<sup>e</sup> jour d'aoust m<sup>ve</sup> xlvj.

vostre treshumble et tres obeissant serviteur

D'ANNEBAULT.

*Endorsed*, M. l'amyral du v<sup>me</sup> aoust 1546.

## CVII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

1546. Vol. ii. 64.

He is at Fontainebleau with the Duke and Duchess for the christening of the daughter of the Dauphin, to whom the English ambassador is godfather. He is very glad of the peace, because he hopes to see the Queen. He sends his portrait, but thinks the artist has improved upon his model. Written from Fontainebleau on the 2nd July. [Quoted in part in Michel's *Les Écossais en France*, p. 431.]

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je suys am ce lieu de Fontainebleau avec

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<sup>1</sup> *cedict traicté de paix*. See preceding letter.

Monsieur mon grant pere et Madame ma grant mere pour estre au baptesme de la fille de M. le Daulphin,<sup>1</sup> que l'ambassadeur du Roy d'Angleterre<sup>2</sup> est venu tenir. Je vous assure, Madame, que je suis merveilleusement aise de ceste paix<sup>3</sup> pour l'esperance que j'ay de vous veoir. Je vous envoie ma paincture mes je crains que le painctre n'y aiete adiousté quelque chose du sien.

Madame, apres m'estre treshumblement recommande a vostre bonne grace et a celle de la petite Roïne, Madame et seur, je priay Dieu vous donner tres bonne vye et longue. De Fontainebleau ce i<sup>e</sup> jour de juillet.

vostre treshumble et tresobeisen filz

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville.

## CVIII

### *From Admiral d'Annebaut to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iv. 74.

He has received letters from the Queen, and heard the contents of the letters of M. de Mandosse and how Scotland has been included in the treaty. And although the King had pressed him to return, he gave two days to Scottish affairs before anything else. He is grieved that opinion here is not so warmly disposed towards those affairs as he would wish; they rank equally with those of the King, in his opinion. He sends a note of what he has been able to obtain, the rest will be carried on by the French ambassador. He himself is on the point of departure for France, and will send a messenger so soon as he lands, to tell the King's intentions. He will always be at the service of the Queen, the Queen her daughter, and the Kingdom of Scotland. Written from London on the 28th August.

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<sup>1</sup> *au baptesme de la fille de M. le Daulphin.* This must be Madame Élisabeth, first daughter and second child of Henri and Catherine de' Medici, who was born in 1546 and baptized on the 4th July 1546. *L'Art de Vérifier les Dates* gives the date of her birth as 1545 (13th April), but correspondence of the period places it in 1546 (see Letters and Papers, 1546).

<sup>2</sup> *L'ambassadeur du Roy d'Angleterre.* After the treaty between Henry VIII. and François I<sup>er</sup> was arranged, Sir John Dudley, Viscount Lisle, represented the King of England, godfather to the child.

<sup>3</sup> *ceste paix.* The treaty of Ardres, 1546.

[NO HEADING.]

Madame, j'ay receu les lettres qui vous a pleu m'escripre par le Sieur de la [ ] et depuis par Monsieur de Mendosse premier maistre d'hostel du Roy et entendu, Madame, tout ce qu'il ont apporte et mesmement le contenu et l'instruction qui a este baille au dict Sieur de Mendosse avec l'acceptation de la comprehension de la petite Royne et royaume d'Escosse au traite de paix.<sup>1</sup> Et vous assure, Madame, que encores que je fusse presse du Roy de m'en retourner dilligemment devers luy, j'ay donne deux jours pour les affaires dudict royaume d'Escosse sans que j'aye entendu a aultre chose. Et me deplaist tresfort que je n'ay trouve les voluntez d'icy disposes selon le desir et affection que j'ay de faire service a vous, Madame, vostre fille et a tout le royaume d'Escosse ou je ne voudray moins faire que pour les propres affaires du Roy, scaichant que telle est sa volunte. Il vous plaira veoir, Madame, par le memoire que vous envoie tout ce que j'ay peu obtenir de ces gens cy : le demeurant se pourssuyvra par Monsieur l'ambassadeur du Roy<sup>2</sup> qui est icy resident, lequel a charge de pourssuyvre, s'employer et travailler pour les affaires d'Escosse tout ainsi que pour ceulx dudict seigneur. Et quant a moy, Madame, je m'embarqueray aujourd'huy avec ma compagnie pour aller reprendre le Roy le plustost qu'il me sera possible, vous assurant, madame, que retourne a la court je vous feray incontinant despescher ung gentilhomme par lequel serez amplement advertie de son intencion. Et mesforceray continuellement en tout ce que je pourray de faire humble et affectionne service a vous, a la petite Royne vostre fille et a son royaume, et me recommandant, Madame, a vostre bonne grace tant et si treshumblement que faire puis et priant

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<sup>1</sup> *au traité de paix.* Oudin, *Histoire Manuscrit des Ducs de Guise*, states that the King of England only wished the inclusion of Scotland in the treaty on condition of the marriage of Mary Stuart with his son ; but the King of France opposed that condition and Scotland was included in the peace treaty. The Act accepting the comprehension of Scotland in the treaty is dated 14th August 1546 (*Ep. Reg. Scot.*, p. 354).

<sup>2</sup> *M. l'ambassadeur du Roy.* Châtillon. See Letter VI.

Nostre Seigneur vous donner tresbonne et longue vie.  
Escript a Londres ce xxviiij jour d'aoust.

Vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur  
D'ANNEBAULT.<sup>1</sup>

*Endorsed*, double de la lettre escripte a la royne en chiffre  
par Monsieur l'Amyral Annebault estant lors a Londres.

## CIX

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iii. 103.

He had the luck to be in the present company when Combas, bearer of this, was sent to the Queen, but only received one letter by d'Ausy, which assured him that the Queen's affairs were more prosperous than when he left her: still he would be glad to see her in France. All the Queen's family are together save M. de Mayenne, who is at Joinville. The writer proposed to these according to the Queen's instructions concerning the governorship of her son, but things have not turned out as he expected, and he prays the Queen not to think him careless of her goodwill. As to the benefice promised by the Archbishop of Rheims to his brother, so soon as one belonging to himself or the Cardinal of Lorraine or the Duke of Longueville should fall vacant, the writer begs the Queen to remind her brother. Written from Argilli (?) on the 27th September 1546.

A LA ROYNE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame, Nostre Seigneur m'a fet se bien de me trouver en ceste compaignie quant Conbas, present porteur, a este despesche pour aler vers vous, et au contraire n'ay heu cest heur d'avoir reseue lestres de vous qu'une par Auszy qui m'a asseure que vous et voz afferes se porte mieulx qu'elle ne fesoient quant je vous lesze; de quoi je rentz graces a Dieu et ferois de meilleur ceur sy lui pleszoit vous renvoyer pardessa. Au demeurant, Madame, Monsieur votre pere et Messieurs vos freres son ici sauf Monsieur de Maigne<sup>2</sup> qui est a Joinville ou je cuides aller suivant les propos qu'il vous avoit pleu me tenir touchant le gouvernement de Monsieur votre fiz,<sup>3</sup> de quoy le Roy m'avoit escrip et ne pancois rien plus certain que celle, et estois parti de

<sup>1</sup> d'Annebault. See Letter CIV.

<sup>2</sup> M. de Maigne. Claude de Lorraine, Marquis de Mayenne.

<sup>3</sup> le gouvernement de Monsieur votre fiz. See Letter XCI.

cheulx moy en ceste intencion et quant j'ay este a la cour les choszes que ne vous puis escrire n'on pas este disposeees pour cela comme je crois que Messeigneurs vos pere et freres vous manderon. Et sy j'avois cest heur que de vous voir je dires se que ne puis escrire, vous supliant treshumblement, Madame, estimer que se n'est faulte de voulante de vous fere treshumble servisse; et quant ceste voulante me fauldre je ne vculx plus estre estime du nombre des gens de bien. Vous supliant de rechief treshumblement que pour ceste hocazion je ne perde vostre bonne grace car n'aian le bon pleszir du Roy, il ne me viendra charge ni commandement de vous que je n'ai ceste et mestre poigne dacomplir. Il vous avoit pleu escrire a Monsieur de Rams de provoir mon frere d'ung bon benefice, se qu'il me promist a mon arrivee s'il l'en vaquoy de Monsieur le cardinal vostre oncle, ou de luy ou Monsieur vostre fiz: il vous plere luy en refaire le memoire comme il vous plect qu'il en fasse, car de moy je ne l'an solliciter que ainsi qu'il luy plera m'an donner; je ne me hose [ ] de vous escrire nouvelles la ou son tous Messeigneurs dessus dis.

Madame je suplieray Nostre Seigneur en sante vous donner tresbonne et treslongue vie. D'Argilli ce xxvij<sup>e</sup> de stanbre mille cinq cens quarante et six, de:

votre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

DE LA BROUSSE.

*Endorsed*, M. de la Brousse du xxvij<sup>me</sup>  
de septembre 1546.

## CX

*From Eustatius de Coquiel to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iv. 81.

He is sending his servant with merchandise and certain luxuries, and has ordered him to show them to no one until he has learned the Queen's pleasure, whether she requires any of the goods. And also, should Her Majesty desire other merchandise, such as tapestry or other large things, she can send money by the servant, whom he has ordered to give surety to Her Majesty by any Edinburgh merchant as she may desire. Written from Antwerp on the 10th October 1546.

A LA MAJESTE DE LA ROYNE EN SCOCHAE.

Madame, Treshumblement a la bonne grace de vostre Majeste je me recommande.

Madame, comme j'envoie presentement mon serviteur par de la avecq quelque marchandise et aucuns gentil-lesse, je luy ay ordonne qu'il ne fache monstre d'icelle a nulz jusques avoir sceu la noble plaisir de vostre Majeste si vous en plairoit aulcune et que ensuyvant ce il obeysse a vostre ordonnance et commandement et qu'il vous serve leaulment.

D'aulture part, Madame, en cas qu'il plairoit a vostre Majeste avoir aulture marchandise de par decha comme aucune histoire ou aulture de tappisserie ou aulture chose d'ymportance, vostre Majeste me poulra bien seurement envoyer par mondyt serviteur telz deniers qu'il vous samblerat bon et duysable et pour la sceurete diceulx en cas que vostre Majeste est de ceste intention ay commande a mondyt serviteur de vous faire donner plaige par queleque marchant d'Edembourg au contentement de vostre Majeste. Tant, Madame, en priant vostre Majeste me tenir pour recommande, je prie au Createur de donner a icelle le cumble de voz nobles plaisir. D'Anvers ce x<sup>me</sup> jour d'octobre 1546.

Le treshumble et obeissant serviteur de vostre Majeste  
EUSTATIUS DE COQUIEL.

*Endorsed*, Lettre d'un marchand d'Anvers.

## CXI

*From François de Lorraine to his sister*

1546. Vol. ii. 81.

As M. d'Ausy is going to Scotland by command of the King, he takes the opportunity of writing to inform her that the King, travelling through Burgundy and Champagne, passed Joinville and Bar, and stayed there a short time. He was welcomed by the Duke and Duchess and the Duchess of Lorraine. Now they are at Folembay, where the King intends to stay for some time. As M. d'Ausy can give all news, he will write no more, but begs her to believe that he and his brothers are

at all times willing to do her service. Written from Folembay on the ( ) of November 1546.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, s'en allant presentement par devers vous le Sieur d'Ausy vallet de chambre du Roy et par commandement dudict Seigneur je ne l'ay voullu laisser partir sans l'accompaigner de la presente pour vous adviser comme ledict seigneur faisant le voiage de Bourgogne et Champagne a passe par Joinville et Bar,<sup>1</sup> y aiant fait quelque seiour. Esquelz lieux je vous puis asseurer qu'il luy a este faict bonne chere Monsieur mon pere et Madame ma mere ensemble par ma cousine Madame de Lorraine.<sup>2</sup> A present nous sommes en ce lieu depuis trois jours ou ledict Seigneur Roy a delibere y seiourner quelque temps. Et pour ce que par ledict Sieur d'Ausy serez amplement informe de toutes les autres nouvelles qui succedent par deca pour en estre bien instruiet comme il est, me remectant sur sa suffisance ne vous feray plus ample discours par la presente. Seulement vous priay de croire que ou moy et mes freres aurons moien de vous faire service nous y emploierons de bonne et singulliere affection et d'aussi bon cueur que, apres mestre bien humblement recomande a vostre bonne grace, je m'envois supplier Nostre Seigneur que vous doint en sante tresbonne et longue vie avec accomplissent de voz bons desirs. De Foulembay de [ ]<sup>3</sup> jour de novembre 1546.

vostre treshumble et tres obeissant frere

FRANÇOYS DE LORRAINE.

*Endorsed*, M. de Lorraine.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *ledict Seigneur . . . a passé par Joinville et Bar.* The King had spent the summer of 1546 in inspecting the newly fortified places on the frontiers, especially of Champagne, and thence travelled to Joinville (De Pimodan, *La mère des Guises*).

<sup>2</sup> *Mme. de Lorraine.* Christine de Danemark, Duchess of Lorraine, widow of François, Duke of Lorraine, who died in 1545, a year after succeeding to the title.

<sup>3</sup> The space is unfilled in the letter.

<sup>4</sup> *M. de Lorraine.* Curiously enough, François de Lorraine's proper title, Comte d'Aumale, is not put in.



## CXII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

1546. Vol. ii. 65.

Hearing that Otigny had orders to send the Queen various things, he takes the opportunity to write his news. He is growing, now that they have left Paris after winning their lawsuit. The King has been at Joinville, and was very nice to him and told him to grow big to do him service ; this he wants very much, but more to see his mother. According to her commands, he all his life will obey the Duke and Duchess and his uncles, as he knows he ought. Written from Doulevant on the 14th November.

A LA ROYNE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame, ayant entendu que Otigny avoit commandement vous envoyer quelques besongnes, je n'ay voulu faillir vous escrire de mes nouvelles et vous assurer, Madame, que je devient grant apres avoir sorty de Paris ou j'ay si longuement demeure pour la sollicitude de nostre proces que, Dieu mercy, nous avons gaigne. Depuis, le Roy a este a Jonville<sup>1</sup> qui m'a [faict] assez bonne chere et m'a commande me faire grant pour luy faire service, chose que je desire fort et surtout, Madame, vous voir le plustost que je pouray. Et suivant vos commandements ne foul-drai toute ma vie bien obeir a Monsieur, a Madame et a Messieurs mes oncles comme je say y estre grandement tenu. Madame, je supplye Dieu vous donner tresheureuse prosperite, bonne sante et longue vye. De Doulevant ce xiiij<sup>e</sup> jour de novembre.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant filz

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed, M. de Longueville.*


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<sup>1</sup> *le Roy a este a Jonville.* See preceding letter. At Joinville the King had the opportunity of seeing the marks of the destruction done by the Imperial troops in 1544, when they burned the church and village of the place. See Letter LXXIII.

## CXIII

*From the Dauphin to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. i. 50.

He has received her letters and heard her news; he was glad to hear of her good health. As the bearer, M. d'Ausy, will be completely informed of all news, he will write no further. Written from Folembray on the 1st December 1546.

A MADAME MA SEUR LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame ma seur, j'ay receu les lestres que vous m'avez escriptes et entendu tout ce que par icelles m'avez mande. Dont j'ay este tresaise mesmement de la bonne sante en laquelle vous estes. Et pource que par le Sieur d'Auzy present porteur serez amplement informes de mes nouvelles suivant la charge que je luy en ay donne, me remectant sur sa suffisance ne vous feray pluslongue lestre, si n'est de supplier Nostre Seigneur, Madame, ma seur, qui vous aict en sa sainte gard. De Foulembrey le premier jour de decembre 1546.

vostre humble et bon frere

HENRY.

*Endorsed*, le Daulphin du premier de decembre 1546.

## CXIV

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iii. 114.

He sent a letter by M. de Combas, and since then has only left the court for three weeks when he went to the Princess of Navarre at Plessis-Tours. He accompanied her to Châteaudun, according to the King's commands, who since then sent for her to spend the winter with him. The writer met Madame de Saint Pierre on her way from Fontevrault to Joinville, paid his respects to her, and ventured to ask whether her aunt and the Queen's would take one of his daughters for a nun, but she gave a vague answer. Will the Queen help him in the matter? He sees that the Queen has been informed by her mother and brother as to the failure of the Queen's plan touching the Duke of Longueville; could he speak to her, he would tell what he cannot write. He begs her to remember his brother and to send several notes addressed to M. de Lorges. The King has been at Bar and at Joinville, where he spent All Saints' Day with much pleasure. The writer regrets that he was at Plessis and saw

nothing. The King will spend Christmas at Compiègne or in the neighbourhood, and the rest of the winter near Paris, waiting to see how matters will fall out between the Emperor and the Protestants. MM. d'Aumale, de Rheims, and de Mayenne are in this place, who are writing, so he will write no more but will rely on the competence of M. d'Ausy. Written from Folembray on the 22nd November 1546.

Since writing, he has had a letter from her by the hand of M. Donesse. He will not fail to do what she asks, if occasion offers. Dated 1st December.

#### A LA ROYNE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame, je vous escrips par le Sieur de Conbas, et depuis nay parti de la cour fors que trois semaines que je mis aler vers Madame la princesse de Navare <sup>1</sup> qui estoit au Plessis les Tours ; a la quelle je fet compaignie jusques a Chateaudung comme le Roy le m'avoit commande, laquelle il la depuis envoie querir pour passer l'iver avecques lui. Et en y alon je rancontray Madame de Saint Pierre votre seur <sup>2</sup> qui venoit de Fontevrault, acompaignee de forces vieulx moines et aultant de religieuses qui aloit a Joinville. Je m'avanture luy fere la reverance dans sa litiere et luy remonte les lestres qu'il vous avoit pleu escrire a Madame votre tante et la sienne en ma faveur pour prandre ungne de mes filles religieuses, la quelle me dist que pour lors madicte dame avoit beaucoup d'afferes mais que ma fille seroit bien proveue. Je la supplie que se fust en sa compaignie ; elle me dist qu'elle me feroit tout le pleszir qu'elle pouvait ; se son termes generaulx. Je vous supplie treshumblement, Madame, sy se ne vous est despleszir qu'il vous plesze luy en escrire de telle affection qu'elle la preigne de grace sans qu'il me coute rien et je seray hoblige de plus en mieulx a vous fere treshumble servir. Je vois, Madame, que vous aves estee ávertie bien amplement par Madame votre mere et Monseigneur de Rams votre frere l'ocasion pour quoy je n'ay accompli se de quoy me plestes touchant Monseigneur votre fiz <sup>3</sup> de quoy je suis plus despleissan

<sup>1</sup> *Madame la princesse de Navarre.* Jeanne d'Albret.

<sup>2</sup> *Madame de Saint Pierre votre seur.* Renée de Lorraine, Abbess of Saint Pierre de Reims.

<sup>3</sup> *touchant Monseigneur votre fiz.* See Letter CX;

que nul aultre, et pleu a Dieu que j'eusse tant d'eur que pouvoir parler a vous et je dirois se que n'escripv'e james. Au demeurant, Madame, il vous plera avoir souvenance de mon frere et ausy, de quelques memoires qui doivent estre de votre main et sy vous plect me fere cest honneur les m'envoier et escrire par ci apres vous l'adresseres sy cest votre pleszir au lieutenant de Monsieur de Lorges,<sup>1</sup> servant pour lors a la cour et je donne ordre qui les me feron tenir.

Madame, je vous veulx bien avertir que le Roy a passe a Bar et Joinville ou illa trouve mes dames de Lorraine, d'Orange<sup>2</sup> et de Guisze que bien conoisses; illa fet la Toussains au di Joinville et di l'on qu'on i a fet grant chere. J'estois pour lors audit Plessis et suis sy maleureulx que je n'en ay rien veu. Le Roy va fere Noel a Conpiegne ou es environs et le reste de l'iver autour de Paris, actandant comme se maintiendron l'empereur et les protestans qui son illia trois mois avecques grosses armes prest les ungs des aultres et ne ce savent [tuer?]. Messieurs d'Omale et de Rams, Maigne son ici, que j'ay solícite vous escrire qui me gardera vous mander aultre chose d'eulx ni d'aultres, remectant le tout a la suffizance du sieur d'Oszy, present porteur, qui se mestre votre affectionne serviteur qui sera fin, supliant Nostre Seigneur, Madame vous donner en sante tresbonne et tresheureuse vie. De Folle en brest prest Couci le xxij<sup>e</sup> novembre mil cinq cens xlvj de :

† Madame, depuis la preszante escripte, j'anay receu ungne de vous par l'omme de Monsieur Donesse et entendu se qu'il m'a di de votre part. Je vous supplie, Madame, treshumblement, croire que je ne fauldray affere se que me mandes si l'ocazion s'y presente, car le plus grant de mes aiszes seroit de vous fere treshumble servisse. Se premier dessembre.†

., votre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

DE LA BROUSSE.

*Endorsed*, M. de la Brousse.

<sup>1</sup> *M. de Lorges*. See Letter LXXV.

<sup>2</sup> *Mmes. de Lorraine, d'Orange*. For the first, see Letter CXI.; and the second, Letter CI.

†† inserted.

## CXV

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

1546/7. Vol. ii. 54.

M. de la Brosse has sent him a letter from the Queen, for which he thanks her. He was very glad to have news. He is in Paris on business connected with the Laval lawsuit; he trusts it will end well, and also that his mother had been there to help them. For the thing he wants most in the world is to see her. Written from Paris on the 28th February 1546. (Cf. Letter CXII. for slight contradiction.)

He apologises for not writing in his own hand; the bearer left in too great haste.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, M. de la Brosse m'a envoye une lettre qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre dont treshumblement vous remercy; je vous assure, Madame, que j'ay este merueilleusement aise entendre de voz nouvelles et bonnes sante. Je suys en ceste ville avec Madame a la poursuite du proces de Laval duquel j'espere que nous aurons bonne yssue. Je voudroys et desire de bon cueur, Madame, que Dieu m'eust faict ceste grace que vous y fussiez pour nous ayder a poursuivre, car c'est la chose de ce monde que je desire le plus que de vous pouvoir veoir. Madame, je supplie Dieu vous donner tresheureuse prosperite, bonne sante et longue vye. De Paris, ce xxvii<sup>e</sup> jour de fevrier v<sup>c</sup> XLVI.

Madame, je vous supplie treshumblement ne trouver mauvais si je ne vous escrips de ma main; il ne m'a este possible par ce que le porteur est trop soubdainement party et en poste.

vostre tresumblable et tresobeisant fyls

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed, M. de Longueville, 1546.*

## CXVI

*From Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, to his niece*

1547. Vol. ii. 124.

He did not wish to let the bearer go without a letter from him, but the bearer will report fully on all news of France. So the letter only

serves to assure the Queen of his goodwill and that of all her family to her service. Written from Saint Germain-en-Laye on the 17th April 1547.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, par le gentilhomme porteur de cestes, lequel je n'ay voulu laisser aller pardevers vous sans ce mot de lestre, entendrez amplement de mes nouvelles et de celles de pardeca dont je me remectray a sa suffisance tant pour ne luy faire tort que pour ne vous ennuyer de redicte. Et servira seulement la presente pour me recommander humblement a vostre bonne grace et vous asseurer que moy et tous les vostres nous employerons en ceste court de tout nostre pouvoir ou l'occasion s'ordonnera que nous vous puissions faire service avecq l'ayde de Nostre Seigneur, lequel je prie vous donner, Madame, en continuelle sante longue vie. De St Germain en Laye ce xvij<sup>me</sup> d'avril m<sup>ve</sup> xlvij  
vostre humble oncle

LE CARDINAL DE LORRAINE.

*Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine du xvij<sup>e</sup> d'avril 1547.

## CXVII

*From Henri II. to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. i. 37.

The Count William Fitzgerald and the Prior of Iberme are on their way to Scotland, desiring to serve the King there. He begs the Queen to treat them well, so that their goodwill may continue and that their promise of help may be fulfilled. Written at Saint Germain-en-Laye on the 19th April 1547.

A MADAME MA BONNE SEUR LA ROYNE DOUAIRIERE  
D'ESCOSSE.

Madame ma bonne seur, le conte Guillaume Fitzgarrad et le prier d'Iberme s'en vont par devers vous en volonte et deliberation de nous faire service pardela. Lesquelz je vous prie, Madame ma bonne seur, recueillir et traicter le plus gratieusement qu'il vous sera possible et en tirer le fruit qu'ilz promettent et que l'on peult attendre de gens qui en ont le moyen comme eulx. Et sur ce je prie Dieu,

Madame ma bonne seur, vous avoir en sa saincte garde.  
 Escript a St Germain en Laye le xix<sup>e</sup> jour de avril M<sup>ve</sup> XLIII.<sup>1</sup>  
 votre bon frere

HENRY.

*Endorsed*, le Roy le xix<sup>e</sup> de avril 1547.

## CXVIII

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. iii. 58.

He is sure that she has heard of the King's death. He is in attendance on the body until the burial, which will not be till the 18th or 20th May, because they have sent for the bodies of the Dauphin and the Duke of Orleans, to bury them all together. Soon after that the King will go to be crowned and then will enter Paris. These matters will take two months, and during that time de Lorges will be at court, where he will be ready to devote himself to the Queen's service. Written from Saint Cloud on the 20th April.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, je ne doubte de ceste heure n'ayez bien entendu la fortune de la mort du feu Roy, a quy Dieu pardoint, avec le corps duquel je suis maintenant en ce lieu l'accompaignant actendant son enterrement quy ne se peut faire que ne soit vers le dix huit ou vingt<sup>me</sup> jour de may d'autant que l'on a envoye querir les corps de Messeigneurs le Daulphin et duc d'Orleans<sup>2</sup> affin de faire tout ensemble. Incontinent apres cella le Roy s'en va faire sacrer puy prendre sa couronne et faire son entree a Paris. Et parceque toutes ces choses ne povent estre acheves de deux moys pendant lequel temps je ne bougeray de la court, ou et tout autre endroict ou sera vostre plaisir employer pour vostre service, je vous supplie treshumblement croire que je le feray et obeyray d'aussi bon cueur que gentilhomme de ce royaulme. Madame, apres avoir

<sup>1</sup> *le xix<sup>e</sup> jour de avril M<sup>ve</sup> XLIII.* The letter is correctly dated outside, 1547.

<sup>2</sup> *les corps de Messeigneurs le Daulphin et duc d'Orleans.* The Dauphin François died suddenly in 1536 as the result of drinking very cold water after violent exercise. Henri, duc d'Orléans, died in 1545 of some epidemic caught near Abbeville.

presante mes treshumbles recommandations a vostre bonne grace je supplyray le Createur qu'il vous doinct en tresbonne sante tresbonne et longue vye. Au Pont Saint Clou ce xx<sup>me</sup> jour d'avril.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

LORGES.

*Endorsed*, M. de Lorges du xx<sup>me</sup> avril.

## CXIX

*From Guillaume Rousselet to the Queen Dowager*

(1547.) Vol. iv. 70.

He reports the success of the Duke of Longueville's lawsuit with the late Sieur de Laval, which has kept the writer constantly occupied for three years to the exclusion of other business. He begs that he may be given the office of *maître de requêtes ordinaires* to the Duchess, without either wages or profits, so that he may have the right to look after the Queen's affairs whether with the King and his council or elsewhere. If the Queen will do him this favour it will redound to the honour of the Duke her son. Written from Châteaudun on the 28th April.

If it is the Queen's pleasure to grant him this, he begs her to send him letters, signed and sealed, by the bearer of the present letter.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, je scay bien que se n'est chose nouvelle de vous advertir de la victoire que par cydevant Monsieur le duc vostre filz auroyct eue et obtenue contre feu Monsieur de la Val<sup>1</sup> a la poursuiete duquel proces j'e este l'un de ceulx qui en ont eu la charge speciallement de toute la production qu'il en a convenu faire audiet proces. A laquelle poursuite faire j'e vacque par deux ou troys ans entiers, faisant continuelle residance a Paris sans vacquer a aultres affaires et avons tous ayans la charge de ladicte poursuiete tant faict que mondiet seigneur le duc vostre filz y a eu tout proffiet et honneur en ce faisant obtenu a ses fins, Dieu mercy. Ce que vous en escriptz n'est pour vous en demander rescompence mes seulement ayant

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<sup>1</sup> la victoire que . . . M. le duc vostre filz auroyct eue . . . contre feu M. de Laval. For the first mention of this, see Letter XI.



tousiours desir de demeurer vostre humble et obeissant serviteur et d'avoir occasion de me nommer tel est que vostre plaisir soit de me donner l'estat et office de maistre des requestes ordinaires de vostre maison, dont, pour raison de ce ne vous demande aucune gaiges ne prouffictz mais seulement le nom et tiltre afin que quant auryes quelques affaires pardeca soit au Roy et son conseil prive ou ailleurs ou le cas se pourra offrir que aye moyen de parler de vostre affaire. Vous suppliant, Madame, de rechef me voulloir faire se bien qui viendra tousiours en ce faisant a l'honneur de mondiet seigneur vostre filz. Madame, apres me estre recommande treshumblement a vostre bonne grace je pryé a Dieu vous donner tresbonne vie et longue. A Chasteaudun ce xxviii<sup>e</sup> jour d'avril.

† Madame, si vostre plaisir est admeectre ma requeste je vous supplye m'en faire deppescher lettres soulz vostre seing et scel, lesquelles deppeschees le present porteur les me fera tenir pardeca.†

vostre treshumble et tresobayssant serviteur

GUILLAUME ROUSSELET.

*Endorsed*, Le bailly Rousselet.

## CXX

*From M. d'Ausy to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. iv. 75.

He found M. de Vieilleville at the English court, sent to visit the King and to find his intention as to the treaties signed by the late Kings. Certain things must be done : they must make good the injuries committed since the peace, Scotland must be included in it, and they must receive the Queen's letters of acceptance and make good the robberies on the high seas on both sides, and prisoners must be released, particularly M. Dryburgh. M. Vieilleville was to have his answer on Monday, but the writer is going to the King with news from M. de Selve, the ambassador here. He will try to do the Queen's commands to the best of his ability. Written from London on the Day of Pentecost (29th May) 1547.

He remembered, after finishing his letter, to send her some news from France. The late King was buried on Tuesday last (24th May). The King is at Vincennes, the Queen at Saint Denis, M. d'Estampes has sent

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†† inserted.

Mme. d'Estampes to his house in Poitou. The Count of Montravel has been deprived of his governorship and his company. M. de Tez has lost the captaincy of the archers. The Cardinals who are going to Rome are MM. de Lorraine, Bourbon, Ferrara, and Châtillon. The Queen of Navarre is getting well.

The Emperor has defeated the Duke of Saxony and taken him prisoner. The Bohemians have revolted and joined with the Rhingrave and other nobles of Germany. The Turks are attacking Hungary. The Flemish would like to be under French rule again. The Admiral is well.

A LA ROYNE, LA ROYNE D'ESCOUSSE.

Madame, je ay trouve Monsieur de Viellieville, gentil-homme de la chambre du Roy eu ceste court d'Angleterre anvoye ca la part tant pour visiter leur Roy que pour fere entendre son intention sellon la demande que Mestre Brien<sup>1</sup> luy avoyt fayte touchant les trectez fes entre lez deux Roys desedez,<sup>2</sup> qui est que il veult entretenir ledict trecte tout jusce qu'il est chenche selluy toutefoys seullement de le pez fayte par M. l'amyral, pourveu qu'il reparent les faultes quy y ont este faytez par heux depuis ledict trecte, que la comprehension de voustre reame d'Escousse soit vallable, et qu'ilx ayct a resevoyr les letres d'acceptation de la Royne et que en par ilx en anvoyet vers vous pour lez vous fere de mesmes resevoyr, que les pileryes faytes sur la mer soyet reparees et recompenses de ung couste et d'autre, que les prisonniers soyet de livrez et entre aultrez M. de Rebur [Dryburgh],<sup>3</sup> duquel M. de Villieville en a fayt grand instance, et depuys mon arrivee se que avoeyt fayt auparavant le Seigneur de Combas pressentant vous letrez au Roy et Proutecteur de se reame.<sup>4</sup> Ledict segnieur de Viellieville a este remys avoeyr response a lundy prochien quy est demeyn; cependant je m'achegmigne vers le Roy pour luy fere en-

<sup>1</sup> *Mestre Brien*. Sir Francis Brian, Chief Butler of England, Vice-Admiral, ambassador to Charles v. (6th October to 28th December 1543).

<sup>2</sup> *les trectez fes entre lez deux Roys desedez*. The treaty of Ardres.

<sup>3</sup> *M. de Rebur*. Thomas Erskine, taken prisoner on the 'Lyon,' as told in a letter of the 14th March 1547; John Hay, also a prisoner, was released at the same time, 4th June 1547 (Mary of Lorraine's Correspondence, Register House; cf. Manuel, *Dryburgh Abbey*, pp. 248, 260 ff.).

<sup>4</sup> *Proutecteur de se reame*. Somerset.

tendre aucugnes chousses de la part de M.de Sellve, ambassadeur icy et de Viellieville. Et ausy, Madame, se que m'avez cogmande a quoy tachere de ne rien obmettre et en rendre bon compte en sorte que la nouvelle de se veynene [vienne] vers vous et pourez resevoyr comptement, en quoy ausy tacheray toute ma vye hofrire le devoyr de home de bien de treshumble et fidele voustre servyteur sy telle honneur m'est degnie estre conscedee par vous en voustre bonne grasse.

Madame, alla quelle [a laquelle] supplie treshumblement me veoyr pour tout jours recogmande, en cest andryt prie le Createur en perfecte sancte vous dogner treslongue et heureuse vie. De Londres se jour de Pentecouste.

† Madame, ayiant fayt la ffin de ma letre m'est souvegneu ne devoyr pour se fallir a vous dire ung petit mot des nouvelles de Franse. Le feu Roy fut entere mardy darnier. Le Roy est au Boeys de Vinsenne et ne delibere d'estre couronne jusquez cest hyver<sup>1</sup> et sera a Reyns sellon les ansiennes cousteumes, et la Royme a Saint Denys. M. d'Estampes a anvoie Madame d'Estampes<sup>2</sup> chiez luy en Poytou et a pies par inventayre les ses meublez. Le compte de Monravel a este destitue de son gouvernment et sa compagnie oustre M. de Tez ausy de tout ormis la capitenerye des archez. Les cardinalx s'an vont a Romme resider<sup>3</sup> ormis Monsieurs les cardinalx de Laureyne, Bourbon, Ferare et Chastilion. La Royme de Navare est encores en Poeyto qui a este fort mal mes se geryt.

L'Empereur a deffayt le duc de Sacse<sup>4</sup> et prins prisonnier, meis n'a fayt encores [quas ?]. Tous les Bouemes se sont revoltez et joyns avec le Ringrave et autres segneurs d'Alemanye. Le Ture dessent en grand puyssance en

<sup>1</sup> *ne délibère d'estre couronné jusquez cest hyver.* D'Ausy is misinformed. The King was crowned on the 28th July 1547.

<sup>2</sup> *Madame d'Estampes.* See Letter XIII. She retired from court on the death of François 1<sup>er</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> *les cardinalx s'an vont a Romme résider.* Charles de Lorraine, Cardinal de Guise (after 1st August) was sent as ambassador to Paul III. by the King.

<sup>4</sup> *L'Empereur a deffayt le duc de Sacse.* At the battle of Mühlberg, 24th April 1547.

Ongrie, lez flamens cogmanses a desire de rentrer en la souvereneté de la couronne de France.

M. l'amyral <sup>1</sup> est fort bien jusce que je vous ay dit.†  
 voustre treshumble, treshobeyissant et  
 fidelle serviteur D'EAUCIS.

*Endorsed, Auzis.*

## CXXI

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

(1547.) Vol. iii. 116.

He has written by Antony Kennedy on the matter of which he was told, and nothing has happened since. The efficiency of the bearer, M. de Laiat, and his diligence in the Queen's service are such as the Queen would wish : he begs that she will send him, by the bearer, whatever she desires to be done. As for the Duke of Longueville, the King and his court were glad to see him. The writer thinks that the Queen would do well to write to the *Grande Sénéchale* and thank her for favouring him and beg her to continue to do so. This is all he has to say ; d'Ausy is being sent to the Queen, and has asked the writer to convey his wish to enter the service of the Duke of Longueville. The Queen knows his merits. Written from Est on the 5th May.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je vous ay escript et mande par Antoine Quenedi bien au long desse [de ce] don j'estois por lors averti et depuis nest survenu chose qui merite le vous faire entendre. Madame, la suffizance et prudence que j'estime estre en ce present porteur Monsieur de Laiat et la feccion que j'ay connue qu'il porte a votre seruisse me semble telle que la sauries deszirer, qui m'a fet le prier vous desclarer quelque choze de ma par, vous supliant treshumblement que le croire et me mander par luy voz bons pleszirs pour les acomplir a mon pouvoir de la meme affection don j'ay usze depuis quactre ans en ca. Au demeurant, Madame, quant a Monsieur votre fiz, je vous puis assurer que le Roy <sup>2</sup> et toute la compaignie le veuest voulontiers et me senble que feries for bien d'escripre a Madame la grant senechalle <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *M. l'amyral*. Claude d'Annebaut (see Letter CIV.). † † inserted.

<sup>2</sup> *Le Roy*. Henri II.

<sup>3</sup> *Madame la grant senechalle*. Diane de Poitiers, wife of Louis de Brézé, Comte de Maulevrier and Lord High Seneschal of Normandy, created Duchess of Valentinois by Henri II., whose mistress she was from 1535 till his death.

qui sera bien tost Duchesse d'Ivri et la remercier de la faveur qu'elle luy porte, qui est ausy grande qu'elle pui et la pries de continuer. Qui est se don je vous puis avertir pour le present et sy ne veulx faillir a vous mander que Auzi est depesche pour aler vers vous et m'a prie vous fere entendre qu'il la grant deszir d'estre serviteur domestique de mondi seigneur votre fiz. Vous connaisces ses merites, mieulx que moy pour avoir este plusieurs voiajes vers vous despuis qu'en partis, qui me fet sesser ce propos et suplier Nostre Seigneur, Madame, en sante vous donner tresbonne et treslongue vie, de Est ce v<sup>e</sup> de may.

votre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

DE LA BROUSSE.

*Endorsed, M. de la Brosse.*

## CXXII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

1547. Vol. ii. 59.

Since his last letter, the change of King has brought the Duke and Duchess of Guise to court, where they have brought him. He is glad, because he wishes to begin to serve the King, who has welcomed him. He wishes, as things have changed, that he may see his mother in France. Till then he commends himself to his mother and to the Queen his lady and sister. Written from Saint Germain-en-Laye on the 13th May.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, depuys que vous ay dernièrement escript, le changement de ce resne est advenu qui a este cause fayre venir en ceste court Monseigneur mon grant pere et Madame ma grant mere,<sup>1</sup> ou ils m'ont amene avec eulz ; dont je suis tresaise pour le desir que j'ay, Madame, commancer faire service au Roy qui me faict bien bonne chere. Je voudroys surtout, Madame, puis que les choses sont

<sup>1</sup> *fayre venir en ceste court Monseigneur mon grant père et Madame ma grant mère.* Claude, Duke of Guise, who had retired to Joinville on the death of his master François 1<sup>ier</sup>, returned to court for the coronation, when the King was crowned by Charles, Archbishop of Rheims, and Guise and d'Aumale represented two of the oldest peerages of France, Aquitaine and Champagne (De Bouillé, vol. i. p. 172).

muess avoyr cest heur vous pouvoir bien tost voyr pardeca : actandant ce, Madame, je me recommanderay treshumblement a vostre bonne grace et a la Royne, Madame et seur, priant Dieu, Madame, vous donner tresheureuse prosperite, bonne sante et longue vye. De Sainct Germain en Laye ce xiiij<sup>e</sup> de May.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant filz

FRANCOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville.

### CXXIII

*From François de Lorraine, Comte d'Aumale, to his sister*

(1547.) Vol. ii. 104.

By the Queen's letters of the 6th, 18th, and 24th of April he has heard news of which he is glad. As to her request for the Sieur de Dryburgh, prisoner in England, and other servants of the King, he will keep them in mind and do what he can for them. The Archbishop of Rheims and himself have informed the King of her desire to serve him, of which he had already been certain. They received her letter in cipher, and will answer it shortly and thank her for her warning. The bearer will tell what he has seen and what the writer has told him. Written from Saint Germain-en-Laye on the 21st May.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, par les lettres qu'il vous a pleu m'escrire du six, dixhuit et vingt quatriesme d'avril, j'ay bien au long entendu ce qu'elles contiennent et m'avez mande par icelles que j'ay eu grant ayse et plaisir de savoir, et sur la priere que vous me faictes pour le Sieur de Draibour,<sup>1</sup> prisonnier en Angleterre et pour quelques aultres serviteurs du Roy. Je les ay et auray tousiours pour l'honneur de vous en telle recommandation que je les doibz avoir et feray pour eulx tout ce qu'il me sera possible. Et aude-meurant, Madame, M. de Rems<sup>2</sup> mon frere et moy avons

<sup>1</sup> *le Sieur de Draibour.* See Letter CXX. and CXXIV.

<sup>2</sup> *M. de Rems.* Charles de Lorraine was made Cardinal on the 1st August 1547, four days after the King's coronation. This helps to date this letter, which was before that date.

fait entendre au Roy le desir et affection que vous avez de luy faire service dont il avoit bien bonne certitude et d'assez longue main. Nous avons aussi receu vostre lettre en chiffre a laquelle, Madame, nous vous ferons ample responce par le premier ; et cependant vous remercions bien humblement de vostre bon advisement. Vous entendrez par ce porteur le demeurant de noz nouvelles tant parce qu'il en a veu que parce aussi que je luy ay donne charge vous dire. Qui en cest endroit me recommande treshumblement a vostre bonne grace, suppliant le Createur, Madame, vous donner ce que plus desirez et tres longuement bonne vye. De St Germain en Laye le xxj<sup>me</sup> jour de may.

Vostre treshumble et bienhobeissant frere  
FRANCOYS DE LORRAINE.

*Endorsed, M. d'Aumalle.*

#### CXXIV

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

(1547 ?) Vol. iii. 60.

Has received her letter by M. de Combas. He thanks her for it, and for writing in his favour to M. d'Aumale and M. de Rheims. He has spoken to the King about the Abbot of Dryburgh and Mr. Jehan Hay, and the King has promised to help them ; he is well disposed towards Scotland and the Queen of Scots, and is one of the best of princes, being intent on treating his people well. As the Queen has more opportunity than formerly of hearing news, he will leave the rest of his news to the bearer, one of the Queen's household servants. Written from Saint Germain-en-Laye on the 4th June.

A LA ROYNE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay receu la lettre qu'il vous a plu m'escrire par le Sieur de Combas dont je vous remercy treshumblement de la bonne souvenance qu'il voz plaist avoir de moy et de ce que avez escript en ma faveur a Messieurs voz freres, M. d'Aumalle et M. de Reims, vous suppliant croire que je demeureray a tousiours vostre treshumble et obeissant serviteur.

Madame, j'ay parle au Roy touchant l'abbe de Tribourg <sup>1</sup> et Maistre Jehan Hay ainsi que m'avez mande, lequel m'a dict qu'il leur aisdera a toutz en ce qui luy sera possible et vous assure qu'il a bien bonne vollunte vers la Royne vostre fille et le royaume d'Escoce. Et congnoistrez qu'il est ung des meilleurs princes qui fut jamais, ayant son entiere affection a bien traicter son peuple selon Dieu et la raison, ce que je suys seur que desirez. Madame, pourtant que avez plus de moyen d'entendre de toutes nouvelles de pardeca que jamais, ne vous feray pluslongue lettre, laissant le reste aussi a vous dyre a ce porteur l'un de voz serviteurs domestiques, et en cest endroit vous suppliray que je demeure en vostre bonne grace comme celluy qui desire vous faire service d'aussi bonne vollunte que gentilhomme qui soit en ce royaume.

Madame apres vous avoir presente mes treshumbles recommandations a vostre bonne grace je prieray le Createur vous donner en sante tresbonne et longue vye. De St. Germain en Laye ce iiiij<sup>me</sup> jour de Juing.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

LORGES.

*Endorsed, M. de Lorges.*

## CXXV

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. iii. 59.

The bearer, Archibald Crawford, is going to Scotland with letters from the Duchess of Guise and the Queen's brothers. He begs the Queen to consider the bearer commended to her good graces, as he is a kinsman, of the house of Eglinton, who has been studying in Paris and is suited for doing service to the Queen and her daughter.

As he is persuaded that the Duchess and the Queen's brothers have written amply, he will write no more save to mention that the King intends to go to Rheims at the end of the month for his coronation. Written from Anet on the 19th June.

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<sup>1</sup> *l'abbé de Tribourg.* See Letter CXX. and CXXIII.



A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, ce gentilhomme, present porteur nomme Archibault Craffort, s'en va pardela ; lequel vous porte lettres de Madame vostre mere et Messeigneurs voz freres. Et pour ce, Madame, que ledict Craffort est personnage parent de nostre maison d'Aglinton qui a longtemps este es escolles a Paris ou il a fait bien estudyé et que je le cognoys pour vous faire service et a la Royne vostre fille, je vous suplye l'avoir pour recommande.

Madame, pour aultant que je suis assure que madiete dame vostre mere et mesdicts seigneurs voz freres n'auront riens oublie a vous escrire des nouvelles qui meritent vous faire entendre, je ne vous en ennuyera par plus longue lettre ; sinon, Madame, que tout ce porte bien pardeca, mesmement le Roy, graces a Dieu, qui faict son compte de s'en aller vers le fin de ce moys a Rems <sup>1</sup> pour se faire sacrer. Vous assurant, Madame, que me trouverez tousiours prest a m'employer a voz commandemens sans y faillyr, d'aussi bon cueur que serviteur que vous ayez, et que je veoyz presenter mes treshumbles recommandations a vostre bonne grace. Priant Dieu, Madame, vous tenir en sante tres bonne et longue vye. De Annet ce xix<sup>e</sup> de Juing.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur  
LORGES.

*Endorsed*, M. de Lorges du xix<sup>me</sup> de juing.

## CXXVI

*From M. de la Brosse to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. iii. 115.

He wrote by Rubours (Rubey ?), but since then the King has made him governor to the Duke of Longueville. He will be with him till the end of September, but would like to hear from the Queen before then. He wishes her to know the salary he has and the one he gave up to serve the

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<sup>1</sup> *le Roy . . . qui faict son compte de s'en aller . . . a Rems.* See Letter CXX.

Duke, as it will show his eagerness to do so. He has six hundred *livres* and the expenses of four attendants but not horses; when he was lieutenant to the Count of Sancerre he had fourteen hundred and thirty *livres*. It is a great reduction, but his hope that the Queen would be pleased, and that she would make it up to him some other way, made him accept. The Duchess and the Queen's brothers are writing. The Duke of Longueville is well. Written from Anet on the 20th June.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je vous avois escrip par Rebours <sup>1</sup> et depuis le roy m'a commande servir Monseigneur votre fiz <sup>2</sup> ou je suis a present et n'an bougere qui ne soit la fin de stanbre que Puiguillon me viendra lever de quoy je vous ay bien voulu avertir vous supliant tres humblement que sy aves moien me fere entendre de vos nouvelles entre sy et la, qu'il vous plesze le fere. Ausy Madame je vous veulx bien fere entendre l'estat que j'ay de Monseigneur votre di fiz et celuy que j'ay lesze pour le prendre pour vous donner connezance de l'envie j'ay de continuer a vous fere servisze; c'est sis cens livres d'estat et quactre vales desfraies sons chevaulx ny aultre choze. Qui est bien fort peu et quant je suis venu a luy j'estois lieutenant de Monsieur le conte Sansere par le commandement du feu Roy qui m'an lessoit tout l'estat que valloit quatorze sens trante livres, qui est grand diminucion; mes l'esperance que j'ay quant aures contentement le m'a fet assecter et que le reconnestres en quelque endroit. Qui est tout ce que puis mander remectant les nouvelles de ceste compaignie a Madame et a Messieurs voz freres; Monseigneur votre filz est en tres bonne sante, qui sere l'endroit ou je suplieray Nostre Seigneur, Madame, vous donner en tres-bonne sante tresbonne et treslongue vie d'Anet ce xv<sup>e</sup> de jung de:

vostre treshumble et tresobeyssant serviteur

DE LA BROUSSE.

*Endorsed*, M. de la Brousse.

<sup>1</sup> *Rebours*. May possibly be meant for 'Dryburgh,' as in Letter CXXIII.

<sup>2</sup> *le roy m'a commandé servir M. votre fiz*. See Letters XC. and following of M. de la Brousse.

## CXXVII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

(Probably 1547.) Vol. ii. 70.

He is glad to hear that the messenger is going to Scotland to repair his late error in not writing himself to the Queen. He is anxious to have news of the Queen and of his sister, and would indeed be happy if he could do them both service. He is in such good company that there is no doubt of his being well. Written from Saint Germain-en-Laye on the 3rd July.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, ce m'a este tres grant plaisir entendre l'allee de ce porteur devers vous pour amender la foulte que je feis dernièrement de ne vous escrire de ma main. Vous assurant, Madame, que le plus grant desir que j'aye c'est entendre de voz bonnes nouvelles, disposition et sante ensemble de la Royne, Madame et bonne seur, et que je me repputeray fort heureux si j'avoys moyen vous faire a toutes deulx service. Quant a moy, Madame, je suys icy en si bonne compaignee que ne devez avoir doubte de ma sancte qui est trebonne, Dieu mercy, que je supplye, Madame, vous donner tresheureuse sancte, bonne et longue vye, me recommandant treshumblement a vostre bonne grase. De Saint Germain en Laye ce iij jour de juillet.

vostre treshumble et treshobeisant filz

FRANCOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed, M. de Longueville.*

## CXXVIII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

1547. Vol. ii. 68.

He was glad to have news of the Queen by her letters to him of the 5th July, and will obey the instructions contained in them with regard to his grandfather, grandmother, and uncles. He is well, and filled his post of Grand Chamberlain at the King's coronation. He desires to do

always what the Queen would wish. Written from Rheims on the 29th July.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, se m'a este tresgrant plaisir et aise antendre de voz nouvelles par les lettres qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre du v<sup>e</sup> jour de ce moys, aut contenu des quelles, Madame, je ne fauldray d'obeyr selon vostre commandement, mesmes a l'endroit de M. mon grant pere, Madame ma grant mere et tous Messieurs mes oncles, congnoissant bien y estre tenu et oblige. Vous assurant, Madame, que je me porte tresbien et ay servy de mon estat de grant chambellan<sup>1</sup> au sacre du Roy, desirant au demeurant fayre tousiours chose qui vous soit agreable.

Madame, apres m'este treshumblement recommande a vostre bonne grace, je pryé Dieu vous donner tresbonne sante et longue vye. De Rayms, ce xxix<sup>e</sup> jour de juillet.<sup>2</sup>  
vostre treshumble et tresobeissant filz

FRANCOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville.

## CXXIX

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

(Probably 1547.) Vol. iii. 108.

Has received her letter and heard the bearer's messages, particularly something about which he must be careful. He has been engaged in work for the late King; on inquiry he finds little money in it since the salt-farms have been suppressed. He learns that she has had the letter, sent with a Scots gentleman, in which he told how the King had made him governor to the Duke of Longueville and what an offer he had refused. All his hope is in his family. He had begged her to look after one of his daughters, but she has been placed elsewhere. Written from Cormeci between Rheims and Saint Marceau on the 30th July.

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<sup>1</sup> *grant chambellan*. The office was hereditary in the family, and was first held by Jean d'Orléans, Comte de Dunois et de Longueville, the Bastard of Orleans, companion of Jeanne Darc.

<sup>2</sup> *De Rayms, ce xxix<sup>e</sup> jour de juillet*. The coronation of Henri II. took place on the 28th.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame je receu ce qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre par ce porteur et entendu sa creance sauf ungne que mettres par votre lestre, quilla ouie desclerer aucunes chozes pour les vostres dont me pries estre songneux ; je luy ay demande que se pouvoit estre, il ma di que cestoit Giant.

Madame depuis que suis parti d'acveques vous j'ay passe au di lieu allant a unque commission ou le feu Roy m'anvoioct et m'anquis de la valeur qui est for petite, ny conprovant les greniers a cel qui son suprimés,<sup>1</sup> qui m'a garde en solliciter ni parler votre bon pleszir sera me mander votre bon pleszir au demeurant.

Madame, vous me mandes qu'aves resceue la lestre que vous ay est escripte par ung gentilhomme escossois et que par icelle aves veu le commandement que le Roy ma fet prandre la charge de Monseigneur votre fiz<sup>2</sup> et l'offre que j'ay refussee, sy seu este votre pleszir gouter ma lestre eussies trove que j'ay lessee qui est plus que refussee. Je ne say aultre choze que vous dire sinon que j'ay lesse tout le bien ou mal que j'ay james fet pour le deszir de vous fere servisse, meetant mon espoir en Dieu, vous et les vostres au quelz je vous suplie treshumblement me recommander. Je vous avois inportunee pour loger ungne miene fille, a la fin il m'a fallu la mestre ailleurs.

Madame je suplie Nostre Seigneur en sante vous donner tresbonne et treslongue vie. De Cormeci entre Rems et Saint Marcoe [?] ce xxx<sup>e</sup> juillet de :

votre etc.

DE LA BROUSSE.

*Endorsed, De la Brousse.*

## CXXX

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. iii. 18.

The news of the misfortune to the kingdom of Scotland and the losses sustained by the English victory has grieved the King and the court as

<sup>1</sup> *les greniers à cel qui son suprimés.* See Letter XXXIX.

<sup>2</sup> *la charge de Monseigneur votre fiz.* See Letter XC. and others following of M. de la Brousse.

greatly as if it had been their own loss. And because the bearer will explain the King's intentions and has been ordered to give messages from the Duke, he will write no more except to assure her that he will do his utmost for her and for the little Queen. Written from Bois Malesherbes on the 12th October 1547.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, la nouvelle que le Roy a eue de la fortune advenue au royaume d'Escosse et de la perte que ledict royaume a faicte en cest bataille<sup>1</sup> que les Anglois ont gaignee a tant enuye ledict Seigneur et toute ceste compaignye que je vous puis asseurer que plus grand deplaisir ne scaurions nous recevoir si ladicte perte se feust adressee en nostre endroict. Et pource, Madame, que vous entenderez la deliberation du Roy par ce que cedict porteur vous exposera et que je l'ay aussi charge vous dire aucunes choses de ma part, dont je m'asseure qu'il vous scaura rendre bon compte, je ne m'estenderay a vous en faire plus longue lettre, mais seulement vous prieray le croire comme moymesmes et que ent tout ce que je congnoistray qui concernera les affaires de vous, la petite Royne vostre fille et de son royaume je m'efforceray tousiours de vous faire tout le service qui me sera possible. Me recommandant treshumblement a vostre bonne grace et priant Dieu, Madame, vous donner bonne et longue vye. Es-crypt au Boys Malesherbes ce xij<sup>e</sup> jour d'octobre 1547.

vostre treshumble et treshobeysant servyteur

MONTMORENCY.

*Endorsed*, M. le connestable, du xij<sup>me</sup> octobre 1547.

## CXXXI

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

(1547 ?) Vol. ii. 31.

She wrote on her arrival at Fontainebleau. Since then, the King has been pleased to tell her the contents of his despatch. It appears to her that if it takes effect it would hinder her enemies. The King desires to help the Queen ; d'Aumale is troubled by her anxieties, as is the Duchess.

<sup>1</sup> *cest bataille*. The battle of Pinkie, 10th September 1547.

D'Aumale often wishes himself with his sister, but the Duchess wishes that she were in France. Written from Fontainebleau on the 27th October.

A LA ROYNE DOUAIRIERE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, je vous aves escrit a mon aryvee en se lieu de Fontainebleau ; depuis il a pleu au Roy me dire la despeche qu'yl a fait a ce porteur quy me semble, Madame, sy elle se povest mestre a effet ostret beaucoup de l'entreprinse de vos ennemys : il desire bien vous pover oster de la peine ou vous estes. Vostre frere d'Aubmalle porte peine de se qu'en sentes, j'an ay ma part ; ausy il a fait se qu'yl a peu en sete despeche et se souhete souvent avec vous et je feis le contrere car je vous souhete ycy et ne croy point ayes james repos tant il en avyendra ainsy que de bon cueur je prie Dieu vous donner le grace que ainsy en puyst avenyr. Je prie le Seigneur d'Ossy vous dire le surpleus ; il vous plera le crere, et je prie Dieu vous donner, Madame, tres bonne et bien longue vye. Set se xxvi<sup>e</sup> octobre a Fontainebleau.

vostre bien humble mere

ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, Madame de Guise.

## CXXXII

*From Arnault de Sollanous, merchant, to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. iv. 21.

Contracts to supply her for ten years with 60 casks of wine of Gascony : 15 casks of red wine, 10 casks of white wine, and 35 casks of claret.

Also to furnish each year 1200 pounds of lard, a cask of vinegar, a half-cask of verjuice, four barrels of peas, a barrel of beans, and two barrels of onions.

All to be paid by her treasurer in France to him or to whom he will appoint.

This is subject to her obtaining permission from the King of France to export the wine from any convenient place, and should he be prevented by lack of ships, from exporting it, to allow him to sell the wine in France, free of duty.

And should the Queen require more wine, he is bound to furnish it at

the same price of 30 *livres tournois* per barrel. And should he fail to supply the wine, he engages to pay the price should it exceed the sum quoted.

And if the contract cannot be obtained for ten years, the Queen shall give him one for three years and renew it from time to time until the end of the ten years. And he will give guarantees to her treasurer for its fulfilment. Written at Stirling on the 31st October 1547.

CONTRACT OF ARNAULT DE SOLLANOUE, MERCHANT, WITH  
THE QUEEN DOWAGER OF SCOTLAND, DOWAGER-  
DUCHESS OF LONGUEVILLE.

Je Arnault de Sollanoue, marchand demeurant en la ville de Rouen, prometz et oblige par ces presentes ma persone et biens, meubles et immeubles, presens et advenir, en vers vostre treshaute et puisante Princesse la Royne douairiere d'Escosse, Duchesse douairiere de Longueville, de luy mener et conduire ou fere conduire et randre dedans le havre du Petit Lict en ce roialme d'Escosse le nombre et quantite de soixante toneaulx de vin de Gascoigne, a savoir quinze toneaulx de vin blanc, dix toneaulx de vin rouge et trante cinq toneaulx de vin claret de grave, faisant ensemble ledict nombre de soixante toneaulx des meilleures que je pore retruver audit pais de Guascogne, et iceulx soixante toneaux de vin randus audit havre du Petit Lict comme dict est plains et vueilles ; et ce par le temps et espasse de dix ans a commencer a la vendange de ceste presente annee et chacun desdicts dix ans soixante toneaux soiet de temps de paix ou de guere jusques et finir au bout desdicts dix ans. Et ensemble prometz et me oblige fornir ladicte dame par chacunes desdites dix annees, pour la provision de sa maison audit havre du Petit Lict, douze cens livres de bon lart a larder, ung toneau de vinaigre, demy toneau de vert jus, quatre barilz de poix, ung baril de feves, et deux barilz de oions, sans ce que ladite dame soiet tenue de me paier ou fere paier chouze par ledit lart, vinaigre, verjus, poix, feves oions desusdits a la chenge que ladite dame sera tenue me baillyer ou celuy que aura charge et pouvoir de moy, mandamans et descharges pour le nombre et quantite de vin qu'elle aura receu adressans sur son tresorier en France pour me fere



paier ou a celluy qui aura charge de moy, comme dict est, ce a quoy ce montera le vin que ladicte dame aura receu au pris de trante livres tornoys chacun toneau et non plus deux mois apres que je havre livre ou faict livrer et serre tenu luy livrer tout ledict nombre de soixante toneaux de vin en une ou deux ou trois foys ausi que me senblera bon ; et tout ce desus prometz comme dict est d'accomplir de point en point. Et ce moienant que ladite dame sera tenue me fere avoir ung conge et permission du Roy de France pour pover au lever en tirer le quantite de cinq cens toneaulx de vin chacun an durant le temps desdicts dix ans de quelque endroit que me semblera bon dedans le roielme de France, et, en quelque saison que soiet pour iceulx vins, mener et conduire du lieu et place que je les aure achapte ou faict achapter jusques a bort des navires pour les apporter ou fere apporter en ce roielme d'Escosse, ou, en cas que je ne trouvasse navires a mon prepos pour les apporter audit roiaume d'Escosse, je les pore vandre et destrenir dedans ledict roiaume de France, sans ce que je sois tenu paier aucun costumne, peages, suppliees quelconques en aucun endroiet dudit roiaume de France. Et en cas que ladicte dame eust afere de dix ou douze toneaux de vin chacun an durant le temps dudit dix ans par sa provision plus que desdits soixante toneaux, je sere tenu les luy livrer au prix que les autres, et ladite dame sere tenue me fere paier en la sorte et maniere que est tenue de me fere paier les dits soixante toneaux. Et en cas que ladite dame en eusse a fere de vins par sa provision et que je ne luy fournisse a temps ledict vin desus dit, ladite dame an pore achapter et ce que coustera plus que trante livres tornoys le toneau je prometz de luy paier le surplus sauf ceste premiere annee que la dite dame ne pore fere despans ledict achapt ; synon trois mois apres que je aure optenu ledict conge et permission sy dedans trois mois je faux a la fornir, ladite dame an porret achapter et ce que c'estree plus haut de trante livrer le toneau comme dict est, je sere tenu la renbourser le surplus et en tesmoin de verite ay escript ceste presente et signe de ma propre main en Esterlin le darnier d'Octobre mil v<sup>e</sup> xlvij. . . .

Et depuis avoir escript ce desus, ladicte dame et moy sommes demeres d'accord dans le cas que ledict conge et permission ne ce puisse obtenir pour dix ans que, moienant que ladicte dame le me faze avoir par trois annees, je sere tenu luy fornir ce desus et, au bout desdicts trois ans, ladicte dame sere tenuee de le me fere renouveler de temps en temps jusque a ce que les dictes dix annees soient acomplies ; et je sere tenu la fornir come dict est. Et devantage, je sere tenu doner suficientes capsions a son tresorier ou a celuy que aure charge de ladite dame d'acomplir ce que ladicte dame est tenuee. Et ma promis combien d'annee en annee je sere tenu doner capsions et par le paiement celuy qui aura charge par ladicte dame me sera tenu m'en doner a moy. En tesmoin de verite ay escript ceste presente et signe de ma propre main en Esterlin le darnier du mois de octobre mil v<sup>e</sup> quarante sept par moy,

ARNAULT DE SOLLANOUS.

*Endorsed*, Arnault de Sollanoue.

### CXXXIII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his sister  
Mary Stuart*

(1547-48 ?) Vol. ii. 74.

He has received the letter she was pleased to send him, and, in answer to her desire that he should come to help her, he practises wearing armour every day and tilting at the ring, so that he may be able to help and to serve her against all her enemies. And this willingness he will keep all his life with the help of God. Written from Fontainebleau on the 12th January.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je receu la lecture qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre par M. d'Auzel et ay este tresaize d'entendre de voz nouvelles, et suivant la priere que me faictes vous aller secourir, je me essaie tous les jours a porter le harnois et courir la bague pour apres vous fayre le secours et service qui me sera possible contre tous ceulz qui vous voulderont nuire. Et en ceste bonne voulonte, Madame, je demeure toute ma vye, aydant Dieu, auquel je supplye, Madame,

vous donner tresbonne vye et longue, apres m'estre re-commande bien humblement a vostre bonne grase. De Fontainebleau ce xij<sup>e</sup> de janvier.

vostre treshumble et treshobeisant ferere  
FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville, du xii<sup>me</sup> janvier.

## CXXXIV

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

1547/8. Vol. iii. 53.

He received her letter by M. d'Ausy and heard his message. No one could be more grieved than he at the misfortune in Scotland, and he would wish to do anything she might command. He has heard that the Queen has lost many of her gentlemen and officers, and remembering that M. de la Brosse had spoken of her desire for Nycaise to be controller at a time when he could not spare him, he has spoken about the matter to the Duke and Duchess, who approve the idea, provided that it pleases the Queen. He knows that the man will be useful and is anxious to serve the Queen. So, let the Queen state her good pleasure. Written from Fontainebleau on the 17th January 1547.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay receu la lettre qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre par le Sieur d'Auzay<sup>1</sup> et entandu la creance qu'il vous auoit pleu le charger de me dire. Je vous assure, Madame, je ne scaurois estre plus marry que j'ay este de la fortune qui est arrivee pardella et desirerois grandement estre en moyen de vous y faire quelque bon service, a quoy et toute autre chose qu'il vous plairoit me commander je me vouldrois employer d'aussi bon cueur que gentilhomme de ce monde.

Et au reste, Madame, j'ay entandu par ledict Sieur d'Auzay et autres qu'aves perdu beaucoup de voz gentilhombres et officiers,<sup>2</sup> et pour ce que j'ay souvenance que autresfois me feistes parler par Monsieur de la Brosse de Nycaise pour vous servir de contrerolleur, lequel alors

<sup>1</sup> *le Sieur d'Auzay.* That is, 'Ausy.'

<sup>2</sup> *aves perdu beaucoup de voz gentilhombres et officiers.* See Letter CXXX.

me fut impossible vous laysser pour l'entremise quil avoit eue de mes affaires dont il s'est bien acquiete, cet a ceste cause en ay parle a Monsieur vostre pere et a Madame vostre mere, lesquelz l'ont trouve bon prouveu qu'il vous fust agreable, de moy je vous repondz qu'il ne vous fera point de faulte, et suis certain qu'il a bonne envye de vous faire service. Parquoy sera vostre bon plaisir de cella et autre chose commander voz bons plaisirs pour les acomplir avec layde de Nostre Seigneur lequel je supplye, appres avoir presante mes treshumbles recommandations a vostre bonne grace, vous donner, Madame, en tres bonne sante, tresbonne et longue vye. A Fontaynebleau ce xvij<sup>me</sup> jour de janvier 1547.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

LORGES.

*Endorsed*, M. de Lorges du xvij<sup>me</sup> janvier, 1547.

#### CXXXV

*From Louis, Cardinal de Bourbon, to his niece*

1547/8. Vol. ii. 117.

He was sorry not to be at court when the Queen's gentleman came to the King. He had been there but had not dared to stay long, having just recovered from an illness. The messenger must have found the Queen's brothers and the writer's nephews, who are occupied with the affairs, as he would have been had he been there. He knows that she has had many misfortunes and troubles, but every one is glad of the good order in her affairs, for which this kingdom owes her much. Written from Boyency on the 21st January 1547.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay bien grand regret que n'estois a la court lors que y arriva le gentilhomme qu'avez envoye vers le Roy. Je y estois auparavant mais ne me ause hasarder d'y faire long sejour estant de nouveau retourne d'une si grande maladie. Toutesfois il y aura trouve voz freres, mes nepveux, et pareillement M. mon nepveu<sup>1</sup> et ses freres qui se seront employez vous y faire service comme

<sup>1</sup> *M. mon nepveu*. Antoine de Bourbon, Duc de Vendôme, who married Jeanne d'Albret in 1548.

j'eusse faict si me feusse trouve a l'endroit. Ne faisant doubte que n'ayez eu beaucoup de fortunes et d'adversitez dont il me deplaist, mais nous avons grand contentement du bon ordre que donnez en vos affaires, dont ce royaume vous doibt gre et salaire. Qui sera l'endroit ou feray fin a ma lettre par mes treshumbles recommendations en vostre bonne grace, suppliant au Createur vous donner, Madame, en sante et prosperite tresbonne et longue vye. A Boyency le xxij<sup>e</sup> de janvier M<sup>v</sup><sup>c</sup> XLviij.

Vostre tres humble serviteur et oncle

LOUIS CARDINAL DE BOURBON.

*Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Bourbon

du xxij<sup>me</sup> janvier 1547.

### CXXXVI

*From François, Duc d'Aumale, to his sister*

1547/8. Vol. ii. 92.

He has received her letter by M. d'Oysel, whom the King listened to very willingly, and by whom he is sending a full answer of such a nature as should please the Queen and prevent her writing that her family and friends have forgotten her. He has talked so much with M. d'Oysel of the Queen's affairs, that the latter will be able to give a good account of all matters. He will say no more, save that the Queen's affairs are his own. Written from Samigny le Temple on the 23rd January 1547.

He excuses himself for not writing in his own hand : he has been let blood.

A LA ROYNE DOUAYRIERE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay receu la lettre qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre par le Sieur d'Ozel, present porteur, que le Roy a tresbien et volontiers ouy et entendu toutes les fois qu'il a voulu parler a luy. Et par lequel ledict Seigneur vous faict si bonne et ample responce que je ne vous scaurois rien dire davantaige sinon, Madame, que j'espere que en auries tel contentement et vous en trouverez sy bien satisfaiete que vous ne direz plus par lettres ne autrement que soyez obliee de parens et amys. J'ay si souvent devisay avec ledict Sieur d'Ozel tant du contenu en vosdiets lettres que de tout autre affaire de dela qu'il en est si bien instruiet et depesche qu'il vous en peult entierement rendre bon

comte et de toutes autres nouvelles de deca. Parquoy, Madame, pour ne faire tort a sa suffisance ne vous en feray autre discours, mais bien vous puis dire et asseurement que voz affaires seront tousiours les miens, et que ce qui dependra de vous ne me sera en moindre recommandation que mon faict propre.

Madame, me recommandant treshumblement a vostre bonne grace, supplie le Createur qu'il vous doint en parfaicte sante tresbonne et longue vye. De Samgny le Temple ce xxiiij<sup>e</sup> janvier 1547.

† Madame, je vous supplie m'excuser si ceste presente n'est escripte de ma main, car j'ay aujourd'hui este seigneur. †  
vostre treshumble et hobeissant frere

FRANÇOYS DE LORRAINE.

*Endorsed*, M. d'Aumalle du xxiiij<sup>me</sup> janvier 1547.

## CXXXVII

*From President Bertrand to the Queen Dowager*

1547/8. Vol. iii. 137.

He has received her letter by the hands of the ambassador, in which she thanks him for the completion of the lawsuit won by the Duke of Longueville. He protests that he has only done his duty, and that thanks are due to God and to the Cardinal of Guise, who did great things to maintain the rights of the Queen's son. He begs her to believe that, as he has informed the ambassador, he is her humble servant. Written from Montargis on the 27th January 1547.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay receu la lettre qu'il vous a pleu m'escrire par le present porteur, Monsieur l'ambassadeur<sup>1</sup> par laquelle me merceyes de l'expedition de la justice que a este faicte a Monsieur le duc de Longueville votre filz ; chose, Madame, que n'estoit besoing pour ce que en cella, Madame, je ne faict chose que je ne fusse tenu faire pour le devoir de ma charge, mais fault mercyer Dieu et Monseigneur le car-

†† inserted.

<sup>1</sup> *M. l'ambassadeur*. Henri Clutin or Cleutin, Seigneur d'Oysel et de Villeparisis, ambassador of the King to Rome and Scotland.

dinal de Guyse,<sup>1</sup> lequel a faict le meilleur office que jamais seigneur fist a soutenir et demonstrier le bon droiet de votre filz. Audemeurant, Madame, je vous supplie me tenir votre treshumble et tres affectueux serviteur et de votres comme plus a plain j'ay dit a mondiet sieur l'ambassadeur, lequel vous plaira sur ce croyre et la sousfisance duquel, Madame, me gardera d'en faire aucun discours en la presente que de supplier le Createur vous donner en tresbonne sante treslongue et heureuse vye. De Montargis ce xxvij<sup>e</sup> de janvier 1547.

votre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur  
JEHAN BERTRAND.<sup>2</sup>

*Endorsed*, M. le president Bertrand, 1547.

### CXXXVIII

*From Nicaise Sevyn to the Queen Dowager*

1547/8. Vol. iv. 71.

He reminds her of her wish to have him in her service if he could come after having carried through M. de Lorges' affairs. Now he hears that she has no Frenchman to do the work she had offered him, and, knowing that he wishes to do work for her, has asked M. de Lorges to allow him to go. He has allowed this if the Queen wishes. And the writer has written to the Duchess to ask if it would not be more useful for the Queen and her State that her money should be sent in food or in silver for making coin. Will the Queen state her pleasure in this matter. Written from Fontainebleau on the 28th January.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je pance qu'ayez souvenance du bien qu'il vous pleut me faire estant pardella de me voulloir accepter

<sup>1</sup> *M. le cardinal de Guyse*. Charles de Lorraine took the title of Cardinal de Lorraine in 1550 on the death of his uncle Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine; till then he was known as the Cardinal de Guise. He had desired to take the title of Cardinal d'Anjou, referring to his descent from René d'Anjou, but was not allowed to do so (*De Bouillé, Histoire des Ducs de Guise*, vol. i. p. 205).

<sup>2</sup> Jehan Bertrand was first *Procureur-général*, then President of the *Parlement* of Toulouse. Thanks to the favour of the Constable Montmorency, François 1<sup>er</sup> appointed him President. On the accession of Henri II. he was appointed First President in place of Lizet. In 1551 he became Keeper of the Seals, in place of Chancellor Olivier. On the death of his wife he entered the Church, and in 1557 Pope Paul IV. made him Cardinal.

en vostre service se en brief je pouvois retourner vers vous apres m'estre acquiete des affaires que j'avois touchant la charge qu'avoit pour lors Monsieur de Lorges. Et pour ce que le temps a este un peu long jusques a maintenant que j'ay entendu que n'avyez homme françois qui feist la charge qu'il vous avoit pleu me dire que je ferois, et scaichant qu'il ne me scauroit advenir plus grant heur qu'avoir moyen de vous faire service qui vous fust agreable j'ay supplye mondict seigneur de Lorges me voulloir donner conge, ce qu'il m'a accorde, mais que fust vostre bon plaisir suyant ce qu'il vous en escript.<sup>1</sup> Et d'autant que quant je partiz vous pleut me commander se je retournois que je parlassez a Madame vostre mere l'utilite que seroit a vous et vostre republique si l'on vous faisoit tenir vos deniers convertiz en bledz pour la provision de vostre maison ou bien argent blanc pour faire battre monnoye, il vous plaira de cella et toute autre chose commander voz bons plaisirs pour les accomplir avec l'ayde du Createur lequel je supplye, Madame vous donner en tresbonne sante tresbonne et longue vye. De Fontaynebleau ce xvii<sup>e</sup> jour de janvier.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant subiect et serviteur  
NYCAISE SEVYN.

*Endorsed, Sevyn.*

### CXXXIX

*From Arnault de Sollanoue, merchant, to the Queen Dowager*  
1547/8. Vol. iv. 19.

Since he left Scotland he has been to court and obtained permission from the King to take the wines desired from the kingdom, as he had arranged, except in two cases, which was the fault of the King's secretaries; and fearing to delay by seeking for the complete permission, he contented himself with the permission already granted. He sends two ships sailing to the west coast, equally laden with peas, beans, grapes, figs, capers, olives, vinegar, onions, lard, so that at least one may arrive safely. And Fournier, *maître d'hôtel* to the ambassador, will deliver these things. He hopes to procure and send off the wines. Written from Rouen on the 28th January 1547.

<sup>1</sup> See letter of M. de Lorges (No. CXXXIV.) on this appointment.



A LA ROYNE.

Ma dame, depuys mon partement d'Escosse suys este en la court et pour vostre faveur ay obtenu oultroy et permission du Roy pour lever le nombre de vins <sup>1</sup> hors de ce royaulme et tout ainsi que j'ay contracte avecques vostre grace, sauf deux articles lesquelz touteffoys je ne doubte d'obtenir facilement par cy apres. Et n'a este la faulte du Roy que ne l'aye eu jouxte la requeste que je presentay laquelle fut incontinant par luy oultroyee mais a este la faulte d'aulcuns de ses secretaires de commandementz. Et doubtant que a la poursuite de l'oultroy qui m'avoit faict le Roy jouxte ma requeste je ne demeurasse pluslonguement, je me suys arreste pour le present a ce qui m'a este expedie par lesdicts secretaires affin que plus diligemment je accomplisse une partie de ce a quoy je estois tenu. Pourtant, Madame, je vous en voye dedens deux navires allantes par le ouest des poix, des febves, raisins, figues, capres, olyves, ung aigre vert jus, ongnons et du lart a larder, a chacun desdicts navyres autant a l'ung comme a l'autre affin que l'ung des deux vienne a sauvement. Lesquelles provisions vous seront delivrez par les mains de Fournyer maistre d'hostel de Monsieur d'Oysy, ambassadeur. Et touchant aux vins, tenez vous asseuree que je feray la plus grande diligence que a moy sera possible de vous en envoyer et du meilleur.

Madame, apres avoir prie le Createur qu'il luy plaise vous donner en sante bonne et longue vye et accomplissement de voz bons desirs, je supplie demeurer du nombre de voz humbles serviteurs. De Rouen ce xxviii<sup>e</sup> jour de janvyer mil v<sup>e</sup> xlvij de por :

vostre humble et obeisant serviteur

ARNAULT DE SOLLANOUE.

*Endorsed*, Lestres de Arnault de Sollanoue pour ce quil a promis fournir a la Royne (1547).

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<sup>1</sup> *lever le nombre de vins.* See the contract made with the Queen Dowager (No. CXXXII.).

## CXL

*From M. de Mandosse to the Queen Dowager*

1547/8. Vol. iv. 22.

If the bearer had not been M. d'Oysel, he would have written at length, but his capacity and his friendship for the writer make it unnecessary. He will tell of his good reception by the King, such as all must have who come from serving the Queen and the late King. The writer believes that the King will show appreciation of his journey, which will be pleasing to his friends. Written from Châtillon on the 29th January 1547.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, si le porteur estoit aultre que Monsieur d'Oysel je vous eusse faict plus longue lestre et escript les nouvelles que j'eusse sceu vous estre agreable ; mais sa souffisance et l'amitye que je panse il me porte me garderont de vous faire long discours m'assurant quil vouldra tant faire pour moy que de vous faire entendre la bonne et entiere volunte que j'ay et auray toute ma vye de vous faire treshumble service. Aussi par luy mesmes entendrez le bon recueil quil a eu du Roy et de toute la compaignye que, je suis certain recevront ceulx qui viendront de lieu, la ou ilz ayent peu avoir tant de heur que de vous avoir faict service, et s'estre tant bien acquiete de la charge qu'il a eue du feu Roy et dudiet Seigneur que je ne faictz doubte que sondiet maistre et le mien ne leuy face si bien entendre qu'il recoit ses services comme de personne qui est digne d'avoir non d'un tel maistre, dont deja il s'est apercu en particullier, et croy qu'il est content de son voyage dequoy ses amys n'ont moins d'aise que luy, tant pour les lestres qu'il vous avoit pleu escrire en sa faveur, que pour le merite de sa personne.

Madame, en cest entroit je pryé le Createur, apres m'estre treshumblement recommande a vostre bonne grace, vous donner en tresbonne sante longue vye. A Chastillon, le xxix jour de janvier v<sup>e</sup> XLVII.

vostre treshumble et obeyssant serviteur

DE MANDOSSE.

*Endorsed, M. de Mandosse du xxix<sup>e</sup> janvier 1547.*

## CXLI

*From M. de l'Aubespine to the Queen Dowager*

1547/8. Vol. iii. 75.

He received from M. d'Ausy her letter, and thanks her for her remembrance of him. It is of her goodness that he is in her favour, because of which he is bound to serve her whenever she requires a poor clerk. If the Queen needs any one in France, will she do him the kindness to choose him. Written from Ferrières on the 2nd February 1547.

A LA ROYNE, LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, par Monsieur d'Oisay<sup>1</sup> j'ay receu la lettre qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre et ne vous saurois assez tres-humblement mercyer de l'honneur qu'il vous plaist faire a celluy qui ne vous fait jamaiz ny ne sauroit faire service que d'avoir souvenance de luy. C'est votre grande bonte, Madame, tant congneue et estimee de tout le monde qui me donne ce bien et cest heur d'estre en votre bonne grace ainsi que m'a dit ledit Sieur d'Oisay. Dequoy je demeure oblige pour jamais a employer tout ce que Dieu m'a donne jusques a la propre vye a vous faire service si je puis au moins estre si heureulx que de me trouver a l'endroit au fait pour ung pauvre clerc. S'il vous plaist vous en servir de quelque ung pardeca, faictes moy ceste grace que ce soit de moy que vous trouverez a tout heure prest comme le plus humble de voz serviteurs, ainse que j'ay prie ledict Sieur d'Oysay vous assurer de ma part. Priant Dieu, Madame, voz donner en sante tresbonne et treslongue vye. De Ferrieres le ije jour de fevrier 1547.

votre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

DE L'AUBESPINE.<sup>2</sup>

*Endorsed, M. de l'Aubespine du iieme fevrier 1547.*

<sup>1</sup> *M. d'Oisay*. Probably M. d'Ausy.

<sup>2</sup> *de l'Aubespine*. Claude de l'Aubespine (ii), Seigneur de Châteauneuf-sur-Cher, Secretary of State. He was chosen for that office by Guillaume Bochetel, Secretary of State, whose daughter Marie he married. He distinguished himself by his services in the reigns of François I<sup>er</sup>, Henri II., and François II., and was one of those delegated to discuss terms of peace with the English in 1545 (Batiffol, *Century of the Renaissance*, pp. 375-6).

## CXLII

*From Arnault de Sollanoue, merchant, to the Queen Dowager*

1547/8. Vol. iv. 20.

He wrote to her lately, addressing the letter to Fournier, the *maître d'hôtel* of the ambassador, that he might deliver it to the Queen, to give details of the contract between them. He has loaded a ship with the specified articles, and given it in charge to Fournier to deliver to the Queen or her officers. As for the wine, he will do as he has promised. Written from Rouen on the 3rd February 1547.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, ces jours passes vous ay escript adressant la letre a Fornier masitre d'oustel de Monsieur d'Oysel enbassadeur pour ycelle delivrer a vostre grasse. Par laquelle vous ay donne avis ce qui estoiet passe du contenu au contrat que je ay passe avec vostre grasse et a raison de ce yci non fare autre mension ; mais, Madame, vous plaira estre advertie que je ay charge envyron quatre cens cinquante livres de lait a larder, et despoix, et feves, oyons, vynegre, vergues, capres, olives, raisins, figues et le tout ay consigne au sus dict Fornie pour le tout vous delivrer ou a vous oficiers. Et touchant au vin et autres chouzues, tenez vous toute aseuree que vous tiendre ce que vous ay promis comme est raison. Madame apres avoir prie le Createur que luy plaise vous doner bonne et longue vie avec sainte et grasse, que puissés venir au desirs de vous enteprizes, fare fin de ceste. De Rouen ce iij<sup>e</sup> de fevrier mil v<sup>e</sup> xlvij.

vostre humble et obeisant serviteur

ARNAULT DE SOLLANOUE.

*Endorsed, Arnault de Sollanoue a la Royne (1547).*

## CXLIII

*From M. de la Chapelle to the Queen Dowager*

(1547/8.) Register House.

He is starting that day to go to the Governor at Edinburgh, and will have little company as several captains have told him that they cannot

leave the town as they have not a farthing. He begs the Queen to try to give them enough to live on. The Spaniard brought him the Queen's letter to be taken to her secretary. He has seen the letter, their pay amounts to more than the sum named in that letter, and if the captains do not receive the money they cannot leave the place. If the Queen has any news he begs her to tell him. Written from Stirling on the 17th March.

LA ROYNE.

Madame, je pars ce jour dhuy pour m'en aller trouver M. le gouverneur a Lislebourg et croy que je seray mal acompagne a cause qu'il y ont des cappitaines qui me dirent au soir qu'ilz ne sauroient desloger de ceste ville a cause qu'ilz n'ont pas ung liard. Je ne sauroys quel ordre y mectre. Je vous supplie treshumblement, Madame, y voulloir aviser et leur donner moyen qu'ilz puissent vivre. A ce matin, l'Espagnol est venu parler a moy et a presente la lettre que vous envoyez a votre secretaire, laquelle j'ay veue et leur payent se monte plus qu'il n'y [la] somme dans votre lettre de lesdicts escus. S'ilz n'en recoyvent ici ilz n'en sauroient bouger. Madame, je vous supplie treshumblement que s'il vous vient aucunes nouvelles me faire ce bien m'en advertir et ce pendant me commander votre voulloir pour toute ma vye y obeir pour votre treshumble et oblige serviteur.

Madame, je voys supplier le Createur vous donner en sante tres eureuse et longue vye. D'Esterling ce xvii<sup>e</sup> de mars.

votre treshumble et treshobeissant serviteur

LA CHAPELLE.

#### CXLIV

*From M. d'Ouarville to the Queen Dowager*

(1547/8 ?) Vol. iv. 94.

Having seen the King at Fontainebleau at Christmas, the Duchess of Guise told the writer how the Queen had lost in the battle the gentlemen of her household and her officers. So he sends the bearer and asks that she will do him the honour to accept his services. Unless he

thought him a worthy person he would not have sent him. Written from Ouarville on the 20th March.

A LA ROYNE, MA TRESSOUVERAYNE DAME.

Madame, estant alle trouve le Roy a ce Noel a Fontainebleau, Madame voustre mere me dist que luy aviez mande que aviez perdu tous les gentilzhommès de voustre maison et officiers a ceste bataille<sup>1</sup> qui s'est donne, qui m'a fait envoyer ce gentilhomme present porteur pour vous supplyer treshumblement, Madame, me faire ce bien et cest honneur de vous en vouloir servir, vous assurant, Madame, qu'il vous servira fidellement en ce que luy commanderez et qu'il ne vous fera point de faulte. Et si je pensoys qu'il fust aultre que homme de bien je ne le vous envoieerez point.

Madame, je pryé Nostre Seigneur vous donner en tresbonne sancte tresheureuse et longue vye. D'Ouarville ce vingt<sup>me</sup> jour de mars, par

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

OUARVILLE.

*Endorsed, M. d'Ouarville.*

## CXLV

*From the Cardinal of Châtillon to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. ii. 11.

He has received her letter from Fourquevaulx, and was glad to hear her news and of her good health and the good order of her affairs. The King is eager to help her as much as possible. He cannot thank the Queen sufficiently for her interest in his private affairs and protests his desire to serve her. She must have heard what has happened to his brother Andelot, who is recovering, but is not sufficiently well to write. Written from Escouen on the 23rd March 1548.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSE.

Madame, j'ay receu la lettre qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre par Fourquevaulx, par laquelle j'ay este tres aise d'entendre de voz nouvelles et bonne sante et que voz affaires de dela sont en si bon estat, ou je vous puis assure,

<sup>1</sup> *ceste bataille*. Probably the battle of Pinkie. See Letters CXXX. and CXXXIV.

Madame, que le Roy a grant volonte de vous secourir et ayder autant que luy sera possible. Madame, je ne vous scauroys assez treshumblement remercier du bien et honneur qu'il vous plaist tousiours me faire, portant vouloir et affection a tout ce qui me touche. Si vous puis je bien dire que vous ne ferez jamais part de vostre bonne grace a gentilhomme qui vous soient plusaffectionnes ny qui plus voulluntiers se mectent en devoir de vous faire service que nous ferons toute nostre vye, mes freres et moy. Quant a mon frere Andelot <sup>1</sup> j'estime, Madame, que vous avez peu entendre ce qui luy est advenu dont, Dieu mercy, il se porte assez bien; si n'est ce pas tant qu'il ayt encores peu vous escrire par ceste depesche. Cela luy servira s'il vous plaist d'excuse.

Madame, je me recommande treshumblement a vostre bonne grace et pryé le Createur vous donner tres bonne et longue vye. D'Escouen ce xxii<sup>e</sup> jour de mars 1548.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

LE CARDINAL DE CHASTILLON.

*Endorsed*, Cardinal de Chastillon du xxii<sup>j</sup> mars 1548.

## CXLVI

*From François, Duke of Aumale, to his sister*

(1548 ?) Vol. iii. 100.

He has received her letter, to which he will soon write a full answer. The bearer of this letter arrived only last Thursday with a packet of letters for the King, in which the Queen reported progress against her enemies, which pleased his Majesty as much as any happening in his reign, the more so as he had given orders to press forward the relief he was sending. The writer will say no more for fear that the bearer's return may not be sure, and therefore he is sending news by another way, by which the Queen will learn that no effort is spared to help her and that

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<sup>1</sup> *mon frère Andelot*. François, Seigneur d'Andelot, Colonel-General, son of Gaspard de Châtillon, Sire de Coligny, and Louise de Montmorency, sister of the Constable Montmorency. His two brothers were Odet de Châtillon, Cardinal de Châtillon, and Gaspard de Coligny, Admiral of France.

her brother will spare no effort to assist her. From Fontainebleau on the 24th March.

A LA ROYNE DOUERIERE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay receu la lestre qu'il vous a pleu mescripre par Laiaz quy vous portera bientost responce bien emple. Jeudy dernier arryva ce porteur qui ne portait que ung paquet que m'adressies pour presentter voz lestres au Roy, par lesquelle luy faictte entendre le bon commencement de revanche<sup>1</sup> que vous avez heu contre voz mauves voysins, dont il a este aultant ayze que de chose qu'il est entandue depuis le commencement de son rayne et encore qu'il eust donne bon ordre de dillianter le secours quy vous anvoye. Sy esse que de rechef il a despeche jans expres pour faire toute la dillyiance quy cy peult affin que vous soyez secourue a tamps comme il dezire. Madame, je n'oze escripre davantaige par ce porteur craygnant que son retour ne soit sur, et pour ceste crainte, nous vous despeschons encore par ung aultre androit affin que vous soyez advertie de nos dillaiances et bon vouloir; dont, de ma part, ne trouveres james que je veuille espargner rien pour ce qu'il vous touchera, quoyque ce soit, bien ny vie; et vous supplie le croyre comme de bon cueur je vous l'escrrips et presentte, Madame, mes tres humbles recomandations a vostre bonne grace, priant Dieu quy vous doint ce que desire. De Fontainebleau xxii<sup>e</sup> de mars.

vostre treshumble et hobeissant frere

FRANÇOYS DE LORRAINE.

*Endorsed*, M. d'Aumalle du xxii<sup>e</sup> mars.

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<sup>1</sup> *le bon commencement de revanche*, etc. The raid led by Wharton, February 1548, into Scotland, trusting in the help of Maxwell, Angus, and other 'assured Scots.' Their followers joined their own countrymen, and the raid was unsuccessful. Dr. Wotton writes to the Council on 18th March 1548 that '... the French King and Council had caused it to be reported that the Governor of Scotland had defeated the Earl of Lennox, who had entered that country with 9000 or 10,000, partly English and Scots, slaying 3000 or more and taking the Earl prisoner' (Turnbull, *Calendar of State Papers*, 1548-53: Foreign, 73).



## CXLVII

*From Quincarnon to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. iv. 2.

During Lent the edict has been registered at Rouen which created the Duchy and Peerage of Aumale. The people of Normandy are pleased. He remembers how pleased the people of Paris were when the Laval lawsuit was won for the Duke of Longueville: it might have been for themselves. He imagines that the Queen has heard of the honours bestowed on her family at the King's coronation; in any case, he is sending a printed account of the ceremony. Since Mid-Lent the Cardinal of Lorraine has been in his abbey of St. Ouen and has kept the fast, although at the beginning of Lent he was unwell. After Easter he will go to court. The Duke of Longueville is at Joinville with the Duke and Duchess of Guise, who are all well. Written from Rouen the Saturday before Easter 1548.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, pour vous advertyr des nouvelles de pardeca ce caresme a este latherine (?) en la court de parlement de Rouen l'edict et octroy <sup>1</sup> faict par le Roy a Monseigneur de Guyse pour le faict de son Conte d'Aubmalle qui a este erige en duche et perrye, au grey et voulloir des gens de ce pays de Normandie et de tous aultres. J'ay memoire que, moy estant a Paris ou je feustz prez de demy an pour le proces qui a este juge au prouffict de Monseigneur duc de Longueville vostre filz contre feu Monsieur de Laval,<sup>2</sup> les habitans et citoiens de ladicte ville de Paris en menerent aussi grand joye comme si tel arrest eust este donne au prouffict de ladicte ville. Enquoy lon voyt que gens de tous pays desirent et affectenent l'honneur, bien et augmentation de votre tant noble et haulte maison, la quelle aujourd'hui et de tous temps florist par dessus toutes aultres maisons de ce royaume.

Madame, j'estime que avez este advertie des grandz

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<sup>1</sup> *l'edict et octroy.* By letters patent of Henri II. at Rheims on the 27th July 1547, registered on the 5th January next by the *Parlement* of Paris and then at Rouen.

<sup>2</sup> *le procès . . . contre feu M. de Laval.* See Letter XIV.

honneurs que ont receuz au sacre du Roy<sup>1</sup> mesdictz seigneurs ducz de Guyse, d'Aubmalle, de Longueville et cardinal de Guyse, donct ne vous feray plus ample mention par ceste lestre par ce que vous envoie le dict sacre imprime et la pourrez veoir par le menu le discours des honneurs et triumphes dudict sacre.

Madame, depuys environ la mycaresme Monseigneur le cardinal de Lorrayne vostre oncle a este ordinairement en ceste ville de Rouen en son abbaye de Sainct Ouen en laquelle il a faict la diette obstant que au commencement de caresme il s'estoit trouve un peu indispoze, mais aujourd'hui se trouve bien. J'ay entendu que incontinent apres la feste de Pasques il se retirera a la court. Et quant a mondict seigneur vostre filz il est a Joinville avec Monseigneur et Madame de Guyse, lesquelz sont tous en bonne disposicion.

Madame je pryé Notre Seigneur Jhesus, quil vous doinct en sante tresbonne et longue vye. De Rouen ce samedi vigille de Pasques M.v<sup>c</sup>.XLVIII.<sup>2</sup>

votre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

JACQUES DE QUINCARNON.

*Endorsed*, Quincarnon, 1548.

## CXLVIII

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. iii. 112.

He received from M. d'Oysel the Queen's letters, and wishes he had been at court to help her business, which however, he hears, has gone as she desired. He has heard her speak of her difficulties, and hopes that she may have pleasure after so much trouble and grief at the loss of so many gentlemen. If, as he believes, she will want an establishment for

<sup>1</sup> *des grands honneurs . . . au sacre du Roy*. The Archbishop of Rheims, Charles de Lorraine, performed the ceremony, and was made Cardinal by the Pope six days later; the Duke of Guise and the Count of Aumale represented the two oldest peerages, those of the Duke of Aquitaine and the Count of Champagne, having precedence over the Duke of Montpensier, prince of the blood, and D'Aumale was made Duke and Peer of France. The Duke of Longueville filled his post of *Grand Chambellan*.

<sup>2</sup> *ce samedi vigille de Pasques*. Easter in 1548 was on the 1st April.

a certain little lady in France, could she find a place for a daughter of his and possibly for a brother-in-law? He has another who is *écuyer d'écurie* to the Duke of Longueville, with Villemor, who took the place after the death of one of the household. Bastien Bret, treasurer, died in Holy Week; it was a pity, for he was good at business. He does not know much about it, as he only arrived at Joinville on the Saturday before Palm Sunday, where the Duchess was alone. The Duke of Guise and the Duke of Longueville were at Nancy to see the Queen of Hungary, who had come to see the Emperor in Lorraine and was returning to the Netherlands. He says they are safe from war on that side for this year. The two dukes had gone to the King at Völlinzont; he had left the Queen, who was ill, and came back to her. They then would go to Est, which belongs to the Archbishop of Troyes, and thence to Joinville, thence to Burgundy, and on to Lyon to meet the King and Queen of Navarre. They were to be there in June for the marriage of M. de Vendôme with the Princess their daughter. In September Mme. d'Aumale will be at Lyon, and the Duchess of Guise will go to meet her and the Queen's brothers and son to Grenoble to meet them. And that is all his news. He now begs for himself, as no one else will do it, and asks to be made lieutenant in the company of men-at-arms, which the King is to give the Duke of Longueville. It certainly is his right, and he will be much injured if any one else gets it. Written from Nogent-sur-Seine on the 12th April.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je receus cest yver les lestres qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre par Monsieur d'Oize et suis bien mary que ne me trouvoy pour lors a la cour pour aider a mon pouvoir a negocier voz afferes toustesfois que graces a Dieu a se que j'entengs vous aves heu despesche sellon votre dezir, et me souvient vous avoir hoie dire que n'aves james le bien au pais ou fectes demeure que par inconvenient. J'estime presque votre entreprisse euxsecutee [executee] veu l'apareil qu'on vous en voie et le lieu ou estes a present. Nostre Seigneur vous en doint telle joie que le vous dezire en recompance de tant de travail et douleur qu'aves soufert de l'amor de tant de gent de bien qu'aves perdu. S'yl est ainsy comme je pance et qu'on fasse estat pour ceste petite personne en France<sup>1</sup> je vous supplie treshumblement

<sup>1</sup> *qu'on fasse estat pour ceste petite personne en France.* The Scots Parliament which consented definitely to send Mary Queen of Scots to France met on the 7th July 1548. But there had been proposals in 1543, and in January 1544/5 Shrewsbury had been informed that in the spring both Queens should

y ordonner plasse pour ungne de mes filles et pour un mien beau frere maistre d'hotel. Il i an a ung aultre a present escuier d'escurie de Monsieur votre fiz avecquez Vilemor, qui a este mis a se dernier estat et le bailli maistre d'otel au lieu de Monsieur de Monlitar qui est mor, ausy est Bastien Bret, argentier ceste semaine sainte qui est domaige car ill entendoit for bien les afferes. Cest tout se qu'on ma di qui siest fort de nouveau car je n'y estois point; je suis arive a Joinville le samedi de Pasques Fleries et ny trouve que Madame. Messeigneurs votre pere et fiz estoit a Nanci voir la Royne d'Ongrie qui venoit devers l'Empereur qui est en Lorraine<sup>1</sup> et elle s'en retourne au Pais Bas. Aultre nouvelles ne vous puis escrire de ceste sinon que pour ceste annee nous cuidons estres assures de la guere de se coste. Mesdis sieurs votre pere et fiz son venus trouver le Roy a Vollinzont qui avoit lesse la Royne en se lieu maillade, yll est venu voir, elle se trouve bien et di l'on qui partiron samedi pour retourner au di Volinzan ou il sejourneron douze ou treaze jours et della a Est qui est a Monsieur votre frere de Trois ou il feron quelque peu de sejour, et seron a Joinville viron le disme de may et y feron la fin du mois et della en Borgonne jusques a Lion trouver alors le Roy et Royne de Navarre. Se dame trouveron en jung pour le mariage de Monsieur de Vandosme et de la Prinssece leur fille<sup>2</sup> et au mois de setambre se doit trouver audi Lion Madame d'Omalle et Madame votre mere pour la receillir et Messieurs vos freres et fiz audevant jusques a Grenoble. Qui est tout se que vous puis mander de nouveau et fault maintenant parler pour moy contre mon naturel et le fois pour

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be sent to France. The 27th January 1547/8 is given as the date of Arran's contract with Henry II. to obtain consent of the Scots Parliament to Mary's marriage with the Dauphin and her deliverance to the King of France (Hay Fleming, *Mary Queen of Scots*, Notes, p. 194). In any case, the anticipation is interesting.

<sup>1</sup> *la Royne d'Ongrie . . . qui est eu Lorraine.* Turnbull, *State Papers*, Foreign, No. 73, of 18th March 1848: '[the Duchess of Lorraine] and her nobles are at variance, for the purifying whereof the Dowager of Hungary takes Lorraine on her way to Flanders.'

<sup>2</sup> *le mariage de M. de Vendôme et la princesse leur fille.* Antoine de Bourbon with Jeanne d'Albret.

ce que je crois quil n'en souvient a personne, vous supliant treshumblement y pancer ; l'on m'a di qu'on vous a envoie ung memoire pour suplier le Roy donner des gendahmes a mondi sieur votre fiz, il vous plera le requerir de me fere son lieutenant et a Messieurs vos freres y tenir la main d'aultres le prochasse et sy aultre que moy l'est, se me sera fet le plus grant tor quon me saroit fere veu le lieu ou l'on m'apris et ma noriture que sera l'endroit out je suplieray Nostre Seigneur, Madame, en sante vous donner tresbonne et tresheureuse vie. De Nogen sur Seigne, le xij<sup>e</sup> d'avril.

votre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

DE LA BROUSSE.

*Endorsed*, M. de la Brousse.

### CXLIX

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. iii. 21.

By these despatches she will learn the King's intentions until M. de Termes arrives. He will give such ample information that she will be satisfied. He entreats her to believe that it is impossible to do more than is being done, and that the King does all that he would do for his own kingdom. The writer supplements the work of the Queen's brothers according to his old friendship for her and his duty to the King, whose interest in Scottish matters is continual. The Constable also is untiring in his service to the Queen. Written from Saint Germain-en-Laye on the 15th April 1548.

A LA ROYNE DOUAIRIERE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, par ceste depesche vous serez esclareyce de l'intencion du Roy attendant l'arrivee du Sicur de Termes <sup>1</sup> pardevers vous, par lequel vous sera si bien et amplement satisfaict de toutes choses que je m'asseure en aurez con-

<sup>1</sup> *attendant l'arrivee du Sicur de Termes.* A letter of John, Lord Erskine to the Queen Dowager, of the 30th March 1549, says: 'M. de Termes is going to Scotland with large money and will raise men in Denmark and other countries' (Correspondence, 1548-53, Register House). The Sieur Paul de Termes arrived in Scotland to relieve M. d'Essé, ill with jaundice. He is mentioned as being there on the 2nd August 1549 (*Calendar of Scottish Papers*, 1546-51, p. 83).

tantement. Vous suppliant croire qu'il est impossible de mieulx faire pour vous que l'on faict et que en cela le Roy mestre telle affection qu'il n'y obmect riens, non plus que s'il estoit question de sa propre royaume. Et de ma part, oultre ce que peuvent et font appres de luy Messieurs voz freres je y emploiee mon pouvoir selon l'ancienne et devote servitude que je vous doy et porte de longue main comme vous scavez ; joint a icelle le service dudict seigneur duquel je congnoys la volente tant encline au bien des affaires de dela que je ne pourroys y riens oublier. Comme aussi ne seray je jamais las de vous faire service. Me recommandant treshumblement a vostre bonne grace, je prie Dieu, Madame, vous donner tresbonne vie et longue. De St. Germain en Laye ce xv<sup>e</sup> jour d'avril 1548.

vostre treshumble et treshobeysant servyteur  
MONTMORENCY.

*Endorsed*, M. le connestable du xv<sup>me</sup> avril 1548.

## CL

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

(1548 ?) Vol. ii. 63.

Although he sent a letter by Kennedy, yet he will send this one in the Cardinal of Guise's packet. He is very sorry that he is not old enough to go to serve her with all the worthy folk who are going so willingly. He would not fail to do something to please her, as it is what he wishes most to do. Written from Villeneuve on the 21st April. [Quoted in part in Michel's *Les Écossais en France*, vol. i. p. 444.]

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, combien que je vous aye escript par Quenedy si esse [est-ce] que je bien voullu ne faillir maictre la presante dedans le paquet de M. le cardinal de Guize mon oncle. Vous advisant, Madame, que le plus grant regret que j'aye est que ne suis asses grant pour vous aller faire service avecques tant de gens de bien qui vont de si bonne volonte ; et ne feuldeont a faire chose qui vous sera agreable de ma part, c'est la chose que je desire le plus.

Priant Nostre Saigneur, Madame, m'an donner la grace et a vous trebonne et heureuze vie. Villeneufve ce xxi<sup>e</sup> d'avril.

vostre teraishumble et treshobeissant filz

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed*, M. de Longueville.

## CLI

### *Copy of the King of France's promise concerning the marriage of the Earl of Arran's son*

1548. Vol. iv. 121.

In which he promises that a marriage shall take place between Mlle. de Montpensier, eldest daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, and the son of the Earl of Arran so soon as both parties are of marriageable age. And this is in reward for the services of the Earl to the late King, and in furtherance of the friendship and alliance between France and Scotland. Written from the abbey of Vauluisant on the 28th April 1548.

COPIE DE LETTRES DE PROMESSE DU ROY CONCERNANT LE  
MARIAGE D'ENTRE MONSIEUR LE CONTE D'ARAN ET  
LA FILLE DE MONSIEUR LE DUC DE MONTPENSIER.<sup>1</sup>

HENRY PAR LA GRACE DE DIEU ROY DE FRANCE a tous ceulx qui ces presentes lettres verront salut.

Scavoir faisons que nous ayans eongneu par les vertueux, agreables et tresrecommandables plaisirs et services que nostre tresher et tresame cousin le conte d'Aran Chevalier de nostre ordre, gouverneur du Royaume d'Eseosse a faiz a feu nostre treshonnore Seigneur et pere le Roy dernier decede que Dieu absoille a nous consecutinement et a la maison et couronne de France et que puis nagueres il nous a offert et promis faire, quel est le desir qu'il a la continuation des anciennes alliances et amytez d'entre les Royaumes de France et d'Escosse et a la perpetuelle union d'iceulx

<sup>1</sup> Quoted in the *Factum of the Earl of Arran*, concerning the restitution of the Duchy of Châtelherault. A letter of Mary Queen of Scots, of 1552, states that Mlle. de Montpensier has been promised to some one else, and proposes Mlle. de Bouillon as a wife for Arran, at the time of this letter, James, Master of Hamilton (printed in Labanoff, *Lettres*, voi i.).

et semblablement l'affection qu'il porte, a nous et au bien de nos affaires, desirans en faveur de ce luy faire veoir par demonstrations et effortz d'amytié en quelle reputation et recommandation nous avons luy et les siens, et combien nous desirons les approcher de nous par alliance et affinitez. Pour ces causes avons a icelluy nostre dict cousin le conte d'Aran, entre les aultres graces, liberalitez et honnestetez dont nous voulons user envers luy, promis et promettons par ces presentes bailler a son filz aisné par loy de mariage la fille aisnée de nostre trescher et tresame cousin le duc de Montpensier et si tost que les deux parties seront en aage suffisant de pouvoir contracter mariage le faire consommer et accomplir de la part le nostredict cousin le duc de Montpensier et sadicte fille. En tesmoing de quoy et pour seurete de laquelle nostre promesse nous avons signe ces presentes de nostre main et a icelles fait mettre et apposer nostre scel.

Donne a l'abbaye de Vaultisant le vingt huitiesme jour d'avril l'an de grace mil cinq cens quarante huit et de nostre regne le deuxiesme.

(Ainsi signe Henry et scelle de syre faulve sur double queue, et sur le reply Par le Roy, De l'Aubespine.)

## CLII

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. iii. 22.

The arrival of the King's army in Scotland and the instructions given to MM. d'Essé and de la Brosse will answer several points in the instructions which M. de Combas brought from the Queen since the departure of the army. As to the other points, the King is answering them so quickly and so fully that there is no need to add anything. In all things which concern the kingdom of Scotland, the little Queen, and herself, he is at her service, as he has instructed M. de Combas to tell her. Written from Dijon on the 11th June 1548.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, l'arrivée de l'armée <sup>1</sup> du Roy en Escosse et les memoires et intentions qui ont esté baillez au Sieurs d'Esse

<sup>1</sup> *Parivée de l'armée.* It had not started.



et de Breeze auront satisfait a plusieurs des pointz contenuz es instructions que le Sieur de Combas, depuis le departement de ladiet armee a apportees de vostre part. Et quant aux autres, lediet Seigneur le vous renvoye presentement si amplement instruit qu'il n'est besoing que je vous en die riens d'avantaige. Bien vous veulx je asseurer, Madame, que en tout ce qui concernera le bien des affaires du royaume d'Escosse, de la Royne vostre fille et de vous, vous me trouverez tousiours prest a m'y employer et vous y faire tout ce service qu'il me sera possible, ainsi que j'ay donne charge audiet Sieur de Combas vous dire plus amplement de ma part. Lequel je vous supplie treshumblement croire comme feriez moy mesmes. Priant Dieu, Madame, qu'il vous doint bonne et longue vie. Escript a Dijon le xj<sup>e</sup> jour de may 1548.

vostre treshumble et treshobeysant serviteur  
MONTMORENCY.

*Endorsed*, M. le connestable du xj<sup>e</sup> juing 1548.

### CLIII

*From M. de la Montaigne to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. iv. 39.

The writer's desire to serve the Queen's family and herself, which he has been unable to accomplish, has made him send one of his lieutenants. He begs her to accept his services and pardon the writer's boldness. Written from (Lonpueumont?) on the 18th May 1548.

A LA ROYNE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame, la grant afession que je heu toute ma vie a faire service a voustre maison et a vous, et voient que je ne le vous puy faire selon mon intension, je me suys avisse vous envoyer l'ung de mes lieutenens a qui je com-mende vous servir et obeir de toute sa forse, vou suplient humblement avoir son petit servise pour agreable et me pardonner ma fole ardiessie.

Madame je prie le Createur vous donner en sente bien

bonne et longue vie. De [Lonpueumont ?] se xv<sup>e</sup> de may 1548.

voustre treshumble et tresobeisant serviteur  
DE LA MONTAIGNE.<sup>1</sup>

*Endorsed*, M. de la Montaigne.

#### CLIV

*From M. de Brézé to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. iii. 124.

He writes to tell of the company ready to embark and prepared to serve the Queen as if she were their own master. They have been commanded to do so as though the King in person were there. They hope to prove, when they land, that they are not insignificant. The bearer will give all news. Written from Brest on the 23rd May.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je n'ay voullu faillir a vous faire ce mot de lectre qui sera, Madame, pour vous dire qu'il y a unne compaignie preste a s'ambarquer<sup>2</sup> qui a aussy bonne voullente de vous faire service que a leur propre maistre ; et encore vous vieulx asseurer, Madame, que nous avons tous commandement de luy de vous hobeir et servir comme s'il y estoit en personne et, Dieu aidant, des que nous puissions maistre pied a terre vous cognoisteres que la troupe qui s'en va devers vous n'est petite chose. Estant asseure, Madame, que ce porteur vous dira toutes nouvelles, me guardera vous faire plus longue harangue, sinon vous suplier treshumblement m'estimer tousiours du nonbre de vos treshumbles et plus hobeissans serviteurs, a quoy j'estimere ma vie quant elle sera employe pour voustre service. Madame, apres vous avoyr presante mes treshumbles recommandacions bien humblement a voustre

<sup>1</sup> *De la Montaigne*. Mentioned in a letter of the Duchess of Guise (No. LXIII.).

<sup>2</sup> *une compaignie prest a s'ambarquer*. The Sieur de Brézé accompanied Villegaignon and M. d'Essé on the galleys which were sent to fetch Mary Queen of Scots, and also took the French troops to Leith, where they landed on the 16th June 1548.

bonne grace, je supliroy Nostre Seigneur vous donner en sante bonne et longue vic. De Brest ce xxii<sup>e</sup> de may.

vostre treshumble et treshobeissant a jamais et  
afectionne serviteur BREZE.

## CLV

*From M. de Brézé to M. d'Oysel, French ambassador  
in Scotland*

1548. Vol. iii. 133.

He sends this short letter to inform him that they are ready to start and hope to prove that they are no inconsiderable company and prepared to serve the Queen as faithfully as their own master. Will the ambassador assure the Queen of his desire to do her loyal and obedient service. He trusts they will soon be in Scotland, so will write no more. But he is unprepared for campaigning and begs the ambassador to procure him a tent. (Undated.)

MONSIEUR D'OYSEL, AMBASSADEUR DU ROY EN ESCOSSE.

Monsieur l'ambassadeur je n'ay voullu faillir a vous faire ce mot de lectre qui sera pour vous advertir comme toute ceste compaignie est preste a s'ambarquer et ay esperance que, si Dieu nous faict la grace de mectre pied a terre en ce pays la ou nous allons, vous cognoistres que ce n'est petite chose que ceste troupe, et de bonne voullonte je vous puis bien assurer qu'elle est aussy parfaicte pour faire service a la Royne que a noustre propre maistre. Vous disant que pence bien asseurer la Royne qu'avons tous commandement de luy hobeir comme si luy mesme y estoit en personne, et oultre ce commandement elle cognoistera que les siens propres ne luy scauroint jamais estre plus hobeissans, et de ma part je vous pry bien fort le l'asseurer qu'elle n'a homme en son roiaulme sur qui elle eut plus de puissance que sur moy, ne qui de meilleur cueur voullust employer sa vie pour son service. Qui est tout ce que je vous en diray pour ceste heure pour l'esperance j'ay en Dieu qui nous fera la grace que nous seront bien toust de par della, et aussi pour la sufisance de ce porteur qui vous pourra dire toutes choses. Il fault que je vous die que je suys venu en ce voyage bien discommode

de beaucoup de choses pour ne panser faire ce voyaige d'eulx [d'eau] james dauant que suye parti, parquoy je vous pryé faire provision d'une tante pour moy si d'avanture vous cognoises qu'il nous faille pour la campagne qui est tout ce que vous diray pour ceste heure et en cest endroit je me recommanderay bien fort et de bon cueur a voustre bonne grace et suply Noustre Seigneur, Monsieur l'ambassadeur, vous donner autant d'heur et de vien que j'an desire pour moy qui vous suys et seray a jamays.

votre entierement bon allie et meilleur amy

BREZE.

*Endorsed*, Monsieur de Breze.

## CLVI

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. iii. 23.

The King is sending M. Berthier to tell of the departure of the army and of other events which have occurred since the last despatches. They are anxious at being so long without news of the Queen. He trusts that with the arrival of the army she will have good news. Written from Ancerville on the 6th June 1548.

A LA ROYNE LA ROYNE DOUAIRIERE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, le Roy vous envoie le sieur Berthier, present porteur, pour vous faire scavoir le partement de son armee<sup>1</sup> et aussi advertir des choses qui sont survenues depuis les dernieres depesches qui vous ont este faictes; vous advisant qu'il nous tarde bien d'estre si longtemps sans avoir de voz nouvelles, car depuis le retour du chevaucheur il n'en est riens venu. J'espere que a l'arrivee de ladicte armee vous en recevrez de si bonnes et tant agreables

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<sup>1</sup> *le partement de son armée.* On the 1st of June 1548 the expedition, commanded by the Sieur d'Essé, set sail (see Teulet, p. 185). It landed at Leith, 16th June, an army of 600 foreign auxiliaries and a supply of cannon. Then the galleys, commanded by Villegaignon, to evade the English fleet skirted the north coast of Scotland and arrived at Dumbarton, whence later they sailed with Mary Queen of Scots on board. Describing that part of the journey, Lesley (*History of Scotland*) says: 'Having thus maid a journey whilk was nevir to any mannis remembrance attempted afor be gallayis.'

qu'il n'est ja besoing vous en dire davantaige pour ceste heure. Seulement vous supplieray, Madame, me tenir tousiours en vostre bonne grace a laquelle le plus humblement que je puis me recommande, priant Dieu voz donner tresbonne et longue vye. De Ancerville le vje jour de juing 1548.

vostre treshumble et treshobeysant servyteur  
MONTMORENCY.

*Endorsed*, M. le connestable du vje juing 1548.

## CLVII

*From M. de Brézé to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. iii. 128.

He regrets that he cannot come to give the news of the arrival of the company and their readiness for services. But the weather has been so bad since the previous day that they cannot see her, and as they cannot come to land he sends M. de Layac with messages from the King and her servants. Written from the galleys on Wednesday.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame il me desplaise merueilleusement que moy mesmes n'ay este le messagier pour vous dire les nouvelles de ceste arivee et de la volunte que toute ceste compaignie a de vous faire service. Mais le temps nous a este sy contraire despuys hyer que je regrette bien que soyons sy pres de vous sans avoir ce bien que de vous veoir, et congnoissant que nous ne pouvyons soudainement approcher je bien desire que Monsieur de Layac sen allast devers vous lequel vous dira toutes choses tant de la part du Roy que de tous voz serviteurs. Qui me gardera, Madame, vous faire plus longue lettre synon vous supplier treshumblement me faire tousiours part de votre bonne grace et comme au plus affectionne de tous voz obeissans serviteurs.

Ma Dame, apres vous avoir presente mes treshumbles recommandations bien humblement a votre bonne grace

je supplyray Nostre Seigneur vous donner en bonne sante et longue et heureuse vye. Du gallere <sup>1</sup> ce mercredy.

votre treshumble et a jamais tresobeissant  
serviteur

BREZE.

*Endorsed, M. de Brezey.*

## CLVIII

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

(1548 ?) Vol. ii. 55.

He begs her to excuse that the letter is not in his own handwriting ; he was not warned of the departure of the messenger till this morning, when he was ready to hunt with the King. In hunting he keeps in sight of the King, as he wants to grow up in order to serve him. His grandfather will soon be in this place ; he is well, and so is his grandmother, his uncles, and himself. Written from Amiens on the 20th June.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, je vous supplye treshumblement m'excuser de ce que ne vous escripts de ma main. La cause est pour ce que je n'ay point este adverty du partement de ce porteur que a ce matin comme j'estoys prest aller avec le roy a la chasse ; vous assurant, Madame, que je ne le pers gueres de veue, desirant bien devenir grant pour avoir plus tost moyen luy faire treshumble et agreable service. Monsieur mon grant pere sera bien tost icy dont je suis tresaise, il se porte bien, si faict Madame ma grant mere et tous Messieurs mes oncles si fais je moy, graces a Dieu, que je supplye, Madame vous donner parfaicte sante, tresheureuse et longue vye. Presentant a vostre bonne grace mes treshumbles recommandations et a la petite royne, Madame et bonne seur. D'Amiens a xx<sup>me</sup> juing.

votre treshumble et tresobeissant filz

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed, M. de Longueville.*

<sup>1</sup> *Du gallère.* Probably off Leith. See Letters CLIV. and CLV.

## CLIX

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his mother*

1548. Vol. ii. 57.

He has heard that M. de Combas is starting, and will not fail to write. He was glad to have news of her and also of the arrival of the army, with which he would willingly have gone if he could have had the King's permission. As to the Governor's son, he will do him all the honour he can according to her instructions sent by M. de Combas. Written from Is-sur-Tille on the 26th June.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, aiant entendu le partement du Sieur de Conbas je ne voullu faillir a vous escripre la presante et vous assure, Madame, que le plus guerant bien que je sarois jamais avoir c'aist d'entendre de voz nouvelles et que vous portez bien et ousi, Madame, que j'espere que vous ores grant contantement de caite armee qui est partie darnierement avec laquelle je feusse voulontiers alle pour vous aller faire service s'il u pleu au Roy m'en donne conge.

Madame, quant au filz de Monsieur le Gouverneur<sup>1</sup> tout l'oneour et le bon traitemant que je luy poure fayre je luy fere, selon ce qu'il vous a plu me mande par ledict Sieur de Conbas. En me recommandant treshumblement a vostre bonne grace et supplie le Createur vous donner en sante tres bonne et longue vye. De Issurtille ce xxvi de juing.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant fylz

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed, M. de Longueville.*

<sup>1</sup> *le filz de M. le Gouverneur.* James, Master of Hamilton, was sent to France as pledge of the loyalty of his father, the Earl of Arran, to Henri II. A letter from Lord Grey of Wilton to Somerset, written from Haddington on 7th June 1548, tells how the Governor, 'tormented at his son's delivery to France' and other matters, has thrown himself into a strong illness (*Calendar of Scottish Papers*, 1547-63, p. 116). Three items in the *Treasurer's Accounts* (1546-51, p. 83) give, in the month of May, the preparations for his departure :

'item, tertio maii for thre sarkes to his greces son at his departing to	
France . . . . .	iij li. xij s.
item, for ane Scottis quhingar to him sicklik at his departing . . . . .	xxiiij s.
item, for ane Franche quhyngar to him . . . . .	xl's.

## CLX

*From François, Duke of Longueville, to his sister  
Mary Stuart*

1548. Vol. ii. 75.

Having received her message given by M. de Combas to welcome the son of the Governor, he will not fail to do it, or indeed anything which she may command, with all his heart. Written from Is-sur-Tille on the 26th June.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, suivant ce qu'il vous a pleu me mander par le Sieur de Combas de faire bonne chere et receul a filz de Monsieur le Gouverneur<sup>1</sup> en laquelle chose ne feray feulte ny en ce qu'il vous plaira me commander et le feray de aussy bon ceur comme je vous supplye accepter mes tres humbles reconmendations a vostre bonne grace. Priant Dieu, Madame, vous donner en sante tres bonne vye et longue. De Issurtille ce xxvi<sup>e</sup> de juing.

vostre treshumble et obeissant frere

FRANÇOYS D'ORLEANS.

*Endorsed, M. de Longueville a la Royne sa seur.*

## CLXI

*From François, Duke of Aumale, to his sister*

1548. Vol. ii. 105.

He has received her letter from M. de Combas, bearer of this letter, and learned what she has told the King, who is doing as she desires. He was gratified by the arrival of the Governor's son, whom he received with much honour and to whom he will give Rheims and Lyon. The writer does not doubt that the Queen is a little vainer than she is wont to be, with such an escort to parade in front of her neighbours. He hopes that she and his master the King will have even better fortune, but he has charged M. de Combas to speak of that. He will also tell about his own marriage: it is not yet certain whether it will be the elder or the younger one, but he will know in a week. Meanwhile he will not fail to tell her of anything which touches two brothers of different trades, who yet will never spare themselves if they can do her service. He trusts she can bear witness to that and to his zeal for his master's great-

<sup>1</sup> *le filz de M. le Gouverneur.* See preceding letter.



ness and the welfare of her daughter. Written from Dijon on the 4th July.

A LA ROYNE DOUERIERE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay receu la letre qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre par le Sieur de Combas, present porteur, duquel j'ay entendu tout ce que vous avez mende au Roy et particuliere-ment a moy. Ledict Seigneur vous satisfait de sorte qu'il me samble estre comme vous le demandes. Il a este fort content de la venue du filz de M. le gouverneur par deca, lequel il a receu bien honorablement et luy fera tenir Rans et Lion. De mesmes je ne feis point de doubte, Madame, que ne soyez ung peu glorieuze que n'aves accoutumee de vous voir sy bien accompagnee<sup>1</sup> que puisses a cest heure faire la brave a voz bons voyzins ; sy esse que je soubhayte encore mieulx pour nostre mestre et pour vous, dont je me tesray remectant ce tout sur le sieur de Combas a quy je me fie comme a moy mesmes pour le connoistre fort homme de bien et qu'il n'oblie rien de ce qu'il vous touche ; quy me faict vous supplier le vouloir croire de tout ce que je luy ay dict et mesmement de mon mariage,<sup>2</sup> dont je ne suis certain sy j'aray l'esnee ou la seconde. J'en attendons la rezolution dedans viij jours dont je ne fauldray vous advertir de tout et de ce quy pourra james toucher aulx deulx freres de differant mestier lesquelz n'espargneront james rien pour vous faire servisse. Et de ma part j'espere que vous mesmes en tesmongreres et sy je dezire la grandeur de mon mestre et de ce quy touche a Madame vostre fille. Je ne diray rien davantaige pour cest fois sinon vous supplier me tenir en vostre bonne grasse a laquelle, Madame, je presentte mes treshumbles recommandations d'aussy bon cuer que je prie Dieu vous donne ce que vous soubhaitez. De Dijon ce iiij<sup>e</sup> de juillet.

vostre treshumble et treshobeissant frere

FRANÇOYS DE LORRAINE.

*Endorsed*, M. d'Aumalle par le Sieur de Combas.

<sup>1</sup> *vous voir sy bien accompagnée.* Alluding to the French troops under d'Essé which arrived on the 16th June 1548.

<sup>2</sup> *mon mariage.* With Anne d'Est, daughter of Hercule d'Est, Duke of Ferrara.

## CLXII

*From the Vicomte de Longueville to the Queen Dowager*

(After 1542 ?) Vol. iii. 82.

According to instructions from the Queen's secretary, Jehannault, he sends two barrels of fruit and three barrels of peas collected from different places, of which she can order more as she pleases. He has not been able to procure many quinces, as they have been used during the prevailing epidemic, but he has sent other pears of the countryside. These also the Queen can procure again. He begs her to convey to him her commands, which he will be glad to fulfil, being her obedient servant and greatly indebted to her for the office of Vicomte. Written from Longueville on the 8th October.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, suivant ce que m'a dict vostre secretaire [Jehan] Jehannaulx, je vous envoie deux barilz de mesles ou nefles des plus belles quy ay peu recouvrer, troys barilz de pois blanz que j'ay eulz en differentes maisons et aussy les ay faict mettre en barilz separez pour ce que souventes foyz l'on en trouve de bons en ung territoire quy ne sont pas si bons en l'autre. Aussy je vous envoie ung baril de poix vers estimez en ce pais melleurs que les autres, desquelz qui vous sembleront les melleurs en sera recouvert pour vous en envoyer quant il vous plaira mander. Quant pour le regard du fruict de coing j'ay faict savoir par tous les bourgs et villages de vostre viconte et si ay envoie a Rouen et a Dieppe maiz n'en ay peu recouvrer que envyron ung cent a cause qu'il en a este peu ceste annee et ont este fort receuilles pour raison de la maladie universelle de flux quy a eu cours par tout ce royaume l'annee presente, maiz j'ay faict emplir le baril d'autrez poires de ce pays. Si vous les trouvez bonnes vous en pourrez facilement recouvrer. Vous suppliant, Madame, tres humblement me faire taut d'honneur de me mander ce quil vous plaira et dont aurez desir de recouvrer par deca, et je mettray telle peignes d'en[finer] que en Recouvrez et serez contente Cai le plus grand honneur que je pourroye estimer en ce monde seroit d'avoir cest heur de vous pouvoir faire service qui vous feust agreable ; a quoy

faire je m'emploiray tout le temps de ma vie comme vostre treshumble et tres obbaissant serviteur, vous remerciant treshumblement du grand bien et honneur qu'il a pleu a Monseigneur vostre pere et a Madame vostre mere me faire de me pourvoir en l'office et estat de vostre viconte de Longueville.

Madame je pryé a Nostre Seigneur vous donner tres bonne vie et longue de vostre maison de Longueville ce viij<sup>e</sup> doctobre.

V<sup>re</sup> treshumble et tresobbaiss<sup>t</sup> seruiteur et officier  
VICONTE DE LONGUEVILLE.

*Endorsed*, le viconte de Longueville.

### CLXIII

*From Bochetel to the Queen Dowager*

Undated. Vol. iii. 66.

Recommends Mr. Henry Scremger as a worthy and virtuous person, learned in Greek and Latin, who has had, for three or four years, charge of the writer's children and acquitted himself in a praiseworthy manner, who, being a Scot and having asked permission to go to Scotland to see to his affairs, is introduced by this letter. Written at La Muette on the 16th February. [See M'Crie, *Knor*, p. 308.]

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, pour ce que j'ay trouue Maistre Henry Scremger, present porteur, homme de honneste vie, de vertu et de grant savoir tant en lettres grecques que latines, je luy ay baille charge de mes enfans puis troys ou quatre ans, enca enquoy il s'est tellement employe que j'ay occasion, Madame, de m'en louer et grandement contenter. Et d'autant, Madame, qu'il est de nation escossaise et qu'il m'a pryé luy permectre aller quelque temps pardela pour donner ordre a aucuns affaires de sa maison, j'ay pris la hardiesse, Madame, de l'accompagner de ceste lettre et treshumblement vous supplier qu'il vous plaise avoir luy et sa maison en vostre bonne protection et recommandation. Enquoy faisant, Madame, avlcques<sup>1</sup>, tant d'autres biens et graces qu'il vous a pleu me faire

<sup>1</sup> *avlcques*. He means *aveque* (?).

j'en demeureray de plus en plus tresoblige et tout a vous faire treshumble service.

Madame, me recommandant treshumblement a vostre bonne grace je prieray Nostre Seigneur vous donner en parfaicte sante tresbonne et longue vye. Escript a la Muette ce xv<sup>e</sup> jour de fevrier.

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

BOCHETEL <sup>1</sup>

*Endorsed*, Bochetel.

#### CLXIV

*From Pierre le Nepveu, merchant, to the Queen Dowager*

Undated. Vol. iv. 73.

Reminds her of the wine delivered to her by Guillaume Chevalier, called Dadin, at Stirling two years ago, costing 190 *livres tournois*. She gave letters to Charles de la Haye, *maître d'hôtel*, to order payment, but he had retired to his own house, ill. Since that, they have had letters to her treasurer and to her *receveur* of Longueville, and have even sent a messenger to the Duchess of Guise in order that she might put them on the list of those to be paid at once. But they have not yet been paid for lack of money, and have both lost heavily in the matter. The Queen knows that poor merchants need their money, will she make them pay the money the writer and his associate have been deprived of, for should she die they would lose all. He told them several times that they were doing wrong. He assures the Queen that it has cost them a hundred *écus* travelling to collect what was due to them. Written from Dieppe on the 16th April.

A MADAME LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, humblement a vostre noble et begnygne grase supplie estre recommande. Madame, je croy que tres bien aves memoire du vin que Guillaume Chevalier dit Dadin vous delivra aveques mon serviteur en vostre chatiau de Strelin il a deulx ans, dont il vous pleut a vostre grace leur faire vostre debte et bailer sedulle du reste qu'il m'es-toiet deu montant la somme de ix cens livres tournois et sy en fitez autant de reste au marchient Femieu, et baillat es audict Femieu et mon serviteur lettres adresantes a Charlez de la Haye, vostre mestre d'ostel, pour les fere

<sup>1</sup> *Bochetel*. Guillaume Bochetel, Secretary of State in France.

paier. Mes il n'a este possible a eulx de le savoier trouver a rayson qu'il s'estoiet retire malade en son pays. Depuis nous avez donne autres misyves [missives] adresantez a vostre tresorier et vostre repcheveur [receveur] de Longeville qui nous ont bien fait faire le conte, et puis a faleu envoyer ung homme a Madame vostre mere jusquez en sa mayson a selle fin qu'elle nous fit coucher a l'estat pour estre paies au premier terme. Se que la noble dame nous fit coucher audict estat et commanda que fusion bien paies. Mes quant le terme fut venu je n'avon rien seu avoier car il nous donnet a entendre que il n'y avoiet pouent d'argent, mes bien sy on leur voulion donner cent escus qu'il emprunteret de l'argent aulx interes par quoy il noulx faleut lacher de nostre dict debte, Femieu et moy, chacun quatre vings livres qui est en somme huit vings livres pour noulx deulx qui nous ont retenu. Madame, vous saves que les povres marchans ont a faire de leur argent; il vous plaira leur fere paier a chacun iiij vings livres qu'il nous ont piles et robes, car il diset que sy vous mourries que s'estoiet autant perdu pour noulx. Je leur ay dit par plusieurs foys que se n'oiet bien dit a eulx et qu'il ne fesoiet pas honneur a vostre noble personne. Je vous promes en verite qu'il noulx a couste plus de cent escus pour aler et venir a celle fin de recouvrer nostre deu.

Qui sera la fin, Madame, priant le Createur vous tenir en sa grase et bien proseperer Paradis en la fin. De Dieppe se xvje jour d'apuir.

vostre poure humble serviteur c'est

PIERRE LE NEPVEU, marchant de Dieppe.

*Endorsed*, Pierre Nepueu, marchant de Dieppe,  
touchant argent qui luy estoit deu.

## CLXV

*From Danangous to the Queen Dowager*

Vol. iv. 82.

The knowledge that he has spared nothing, not even his life, to do her service, emboldens him to write to assure her that he will obey the

command she gave him when he took leave of her, which was to return as soon as he could. And while he is in France he will do all he can for her service, for this was the reason for his return. He begs her to remember his poor soldiers, for they endure great hardship, and were among the first to come to serve her, and are minded to continue doing so. If she does care for them, she will make them happy and compel them to devote the rest of their lives to her service, as also their captain, who will not stay for long away from his company. Written from Rouen on the 22nd September.

A LA ROYNE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame, me tenant certain que je n'ay espargne chose quy fust en ma puissance ny ma propre vie pour vostre service quand l'occasion s'y est presentee et encore toutes-foys qu'elle presentera me donne la hardieese a m'avancer de vous escrire pour vous supplier treshumblement vous tenir pour asseuree que je ne failliray d'obayr au commandement que me feistes en prenant conge de vous de bien tost vous aller trouver, vous assurant, ma Dame, que ce sera en la plus grande diligence qui me sera possible. Et ce pendant que seray deca cercheray tous les moyens que je pourray pour davantage m'essayer a vous faire plus de service, et cela m'a faict venir en ce pais et non aultre chose. Et ce pendant ma Dame je vous supply que je demeure tousiours en vostre bonne grace et qu'il vous plaise avoyr en recommandation mes povres souldats que sont demeurez de la. Car je croy qu'ilz endurent grandes necessitez et sont des premiers qui ont commence a vous faire service et les laissay en ceste mesme opinion. Il vous plaira en avoyr pitie et aussy de ceulx qui furent prins a y estre que j'ey laissay par vostre commandement, faisant ainsy, ma Dame, vous les ferez heureulx et les obligerez a jamais de consommer le demeurant de leur vie en vostre service et leur capitaine qui ne sera point loing de leur compaignie, Madame, je feray fin en priant Nostre Seigneur vous donner tresbonne vie et tres bonne sante et ce que vostre tresnoble coeur desire. De Rouen ce xxii<sup>me</sup> de septembre.

Vostre treshumble et tresobaissent a jamais  
serviteur

DANANGOUS.

*Endorsed*, Danangous.

## CLXVI

*From Villemor to the Queen Dowager*

Vol. iv. 83.

She must have heard of the arrival of a ship loaded with corn. The merchants are blaming each other about it. One merchant will come to the Queen, explain his error, and put himself at her disposal. As for those who brought the *seil*, all he knows is that the customer of Dysart told him that Jehan Camp had four ships loaded, and when he had tried to stop him, he had said that he had the Queen's permission, and that it was his business to look for forbidden merchandise. He will know on Monday what was loaded at the other ports, and what has happened to the Queen's salt. The *général de la monnaie* told him that he was ready to furnish three hundred ounces of silver which he owes; the writer has not yet had time to see the other man who owes as much. The *huissiers* will be there on Saturday; no one has come to the castle yet. He thinks that Falkland will be ready at her arrival, but as for her stables, they are slow at work. They have nearly finished her dressing-rooms and M. Rubey's apartments. Written from Edinburgh on the 15th October.

A LA ROYNE.

Madame, il aura pleu a vostre Majeste entendre le discens du navire charge de bledz dont le marchant s'excuse d'un coste et les aultre d'un aultre, que pourrez s'il vous plaist entendre dudict marchant qui m'a dict qu'il alloit devers vostre Majeste pour de sa faulte se mettre a vostre volonte. Quant a ceulx qui ont transporte le seil <sup>1</sup> je n'ay seeu encor en scavoir autre chose si non que le coustumer de Disert qui est pres Crecade m'a dict que Jehan Camp en a faict charger quatre navires dont l'une estoit de soixante chaldees et que l'ayant vollen arreste il a dict avoir conge de vous, et que c'estoit a luy de faire la ceirche des marchandises desfendues. Je doibs scavoir dedict lundy ce qui a este charge aux autres portz ensemble ce qui a este faict de vostre sel dont je ne fauldray avertir vostre Majeste. Le general de la monnaie m'a dict estre prest a fornir iij cens onces d'argent qu'il doibt pour sa part et vous tenir en parte du profit, je n'ay encor seeu parler a l'autre qui en doibt autant. L'on m'a dict que Messieurs les huissiers

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<sup>1</sup> *seil*. So perhaps *seigle*, barley.

seront icy samedy ; il n'y a encor personne qui se soit presente au chateau, je pense que trouverez Facland parfaict a vostre arrivee et quant a voz escuyries ilz sont fort longs a y besongner. Ilz ont casi [quasi] parfaict voz garderobbes et le logis de Monsieur Rubey.

Madame je supplie le Createur vous donner en parfaicte sante tresbonne et treslongue vye. De Edimbourg ce xv<sup>e</sup> octobre.<sup>1</sup>

vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

VILLEMOR.

*Endorsed, Villemor.*

## CLXVII

*From Mademoiselle de la Tousche to the Queen Dowager*

After 1547. Vol. iv. 16.

Since she left the Queen she has had so many troubles that she has not been able to write. Her husband and her eldest son are dead ; the former died of the illness contracted during his imprisonment in England. Much care was spent on him to no avail, and the doctors say he was poisoned. She is very badly off now, having thirteen hundred francs of debts, and her mother-in-law claims a share of her furniture ; she is also likely to lose her dowry, as that lady claims everything. While her husband was a prisoner he borrowed money from various people, of whom she gives a list. Will the Queen be kind enough to order that she be paid the wages of her late husband for the last year and a half, to help her to pay her debts. The Queen had told her, if she was in trouble, to go to the Duchess of Guise ; she has written to M. de la Brosse to ask him to find what her pleasure may be. Written from Lenge on the 4th of April.

A LA ROYNE EN ESCOSSE.

Madame, de puy que je suys partie de voutre compagnee je tant heu d'annuy et de trouble que je ne seu trouvez le moyen vous faire antandre ma malleureuse fortune, qui est, Madame, que je perdu mon marri et mon filx ezne et suis demeuree la plus malleureuse parsonne de tout le monde ; quar onques famme ne filx plus grande parte.

<sup>1</sup> *ce xve octobre.* In view of the letter of Nicaise Sevyn (No. CXXXVIII.), this letter may be of 1548. The Queen went to Falkland after Mary's departure (*Treasurer's Accounts*, x.).



Madame, sy vous plect savoir en l'ettat ou il a torgous ezte de puis son retoror d'Angleterre la ou il s'est tourgous trouve mal, et a sezte reson incontinant qui feut a Paris il se mist entre les mens des medessins qui [ ] du tout, de sorte qui le me fallit en menez par eau et en une litiere gousque a sa maison ou de puys n'a ezte sans sieurgiens, medessins et appotique pour cuder trouver moyan de le garir, mes il nieut seu trouvez remedde, quar il dises tous que s'etoiet poyson. Madame, il a torgous heu jousque a son darnier jour qui feut le septiesme de septanbre ung grant regret qui n'a peu retourner en Ezquosse pour vous faire sarvisse et sy souheztoiet a toutes heures tot en l'ettat qui l'ettoiet, quar il luy sanblet que sy luy pouvret aller qu'il seroit gari. Madame, il nest creable a seulx qui l'ont veu la sorte en quoy il eztoit deveneue quar il eztoiet diminue qui ne pesoit point ung anfant de quenze ans. Madame, quant a l'ettat ou je suys demeeuree s'est que ge trouve pour treze sans frans de dettes dont je suis contrente den pager la moytie et sy ne que la moytie de mes meubles par se que ma belle mere vivante je ne peus rien prandre en seulx de la Touche et si me vouldes faire pardre mon [bien] et mon doyre quar elle se dict dame du tout. Madame, je vous suplie tres heunblement me vouldoyr pardonnez la hardiesse que je prans de vous en [ ] mes grans et piteuses fortunes. Madame, je croy que avez bien antandu commant le feulx Roy a fes baller quatre sans esqueus pour la ranson de feulx mon marri ; sepandant qui l'ettoit en Angleterre il avoiet en preunte du quapitene Seri vengt set esqueus et vent d'eung espagnol, qui s'etiens au Louvre a Paris, qui sarvoit depie en Angleterre, et quenze de ung autre homme de Paris qui estoiet segretaire de l'Admiral d'Andleterre, et douse de Monsieur de Vassay et a Gorges Obston et a Monsieur d'Anaucourt mes je nesse conbien il luy en ballises pour san venir. Madame, je vous suplie tres heunblement me faire tant de bien que de commander au tresorier de me baller les gages de feulx mon marri qui est ung an et demi pour m'aider a payer mes dectes quar sans l'aide de Dieu et de vous il m'est impossible le pouvoir

faire, vous supliant tres heumblement, Madame, avoir pitie et souvenance de moy comme de selle qui ne derise [desire] en se monde que de vous pouvoir faire servisse et de vivre et mourir en voutre companee sy Noutre Saigneur et vous, Madame, me donnies tant d'eur et de bien. Madame, il vous plut me dire au partir que sy fortune m'arivoiet que je me retirasse a Madame voutre merre, se que je ne heuze faire sans savoir sa voullonte quen ez escrit a Monsieur de la Brosse pour luy en parles pour savoyr se qui luy ples que g'en fasse. Madame, je vous suplie tresheunblemant me faire tant d'onneur et de grasse que de me tenir touzgous du nonbre de vous plus que tres heunbles et obeisantes sarvantes. Prie Noutre Saigneur, Madame, vous donnez en sante tresbonne vie et longue de Lenge se quatriesme d'avril.

voutre plus que tres heunble et tres obeisante  
servante

AVANTIGNY.

*Endorsed*, Mademoiselle de la Tousche.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> See letters of M. de la Touche.

## SUMMARY OF OTHER LETTERS BETWEEN 1538 AND 1548

### I

#### *The Duchy of Longueville*

1538. Vol. ii. 72.

Copy of instructions by Louis II., Duke of Longueville, to the Bailly and Lieutenant-general of his Duchy, concerning the unauthorised enterprises of a certain Sieur de Donville on the mills of the Duchy, which will probably be harmful to the prosperity of the Duchy if they are not stopped. A report as to the enterprises is required, duly, secretly and well, to Nicolas du Foiez, Sergeant of the Duchy. Dated from Fontainebleau on the 16th August.

The postscript states that this is a copy from the original MSS. of the trial of the bailliage of Longueville, made on the 24th September 1538.

### II

#### *From Puiguillon to the Duchess of Longueville*

(1537/8.) Vol. iii. 99.

On the subject of the Queen's marriage contract and the difficulties in arranging it.

Peace is about to be signed between the King and the Emperor. Written from Montpellier on the 1st January. *Signed*, De Beauquers(?). *Endorsed*, M. de Puisguillon.

### III

#### *From Puiguillon to the Duchess of Longueville*

(1537/8.) Vol. iii. 100.

M. de Lavanche arrived at Saint Rouert and made report to the King and the Constable, who were pleased at the Duchess's answer. He thinks that things will be as she desires (*re contract*). Written from Chozelles on the 30th March. *Signed*, De Beauquers. *Endorsed*, M. de Puisguillon.

## IV

*From Quincarnon to the Queen*

(1538.) Vol. iv. 3.

They say that the King will leave Saint Germain-en-Laye to go to Compiègne to meet the Queen of Hungary, who will be there on the 25th. They say that there will be great ceremonies on her arrival, which he will report. As the protonotary De la Blonderie has written on the Queen's business, he will not do so ; also the Queen's secretary will carry news. He is going to meet the Duke at court, to present the letters which she was pleased to write in his favour regarding the post of counsellor in the Parliament of Rouen. He prays her to send him another, very warmly expressed, so that by her means he may have the job, in order to devote himself to her interests and those of her son. Written from Rouen on the 3rd September. *Signed*, Jacques de Quincarnon. *Endorsed*, Quincarnon.

## V

*From Madame de Montreuil to the Queen*

1538. Vol. iv. 50.

According to the Queen's instructions, she has spoken privately with the King's ambassador (M. de Châtillon) who is there, and said he had written to the Queen. The King (Henry VIII.) has been most kind, treated them honourably, gave them presents. He is a most agreeable and worthy King, exceedingly well disposed to the House of Lorraine. Written from Dover on the 5th September. *Signed*, A. de Baysy. *Endorsed*, Madame de Montreuil.

## VI

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

(1538.) Vol. ii.

Who went to meet her husband, the Cardinal, and his sister returning from a meeting with the Queen of Hungary at Vitry. Thence they went to Bar, to find the Duke of Lorraine with gout. The Duke prepared to set out to see his mother. The Duchess returned to Joinville, to the care of her invalids and to prepare for the Cardinal. The Count of Aumale has been to see his sister, who is better. Louis is there too, but has been quite ill with tertian fever. The grandson is well ; his mother would find him grown. A longer letter will be sent by the next messenger. Written from Bar on the 4th November. *Signed*, Anthoinette de Bourbon. *Endorsed*, Madame de Guise. (Autograph.)

## VII

*From Antoine Raffin, called Poton, Seneschal of Agennois*

1538. Vol. iv. 44.

The bearer is in the royal guard, and captain of the Queen of Scotland's estate of Marchenay by right of purchase from La Trablye, *maitre d'hôtel* of the late Duchess of Vendôme. He has asked the writer to recommend him to the Queen. Written on the 12th December. *Signed*, Poton.

## VIII

*From the Constable Anne de Montmorency*

(Dated 1537, which must surely be a slip of the pen for 1538, as Mary was not in Scotland till June 1538.) Vol. iii. 13.

By M. de Lassigny he takes opportunity of expressing his readiness to serve both the King of Scotland and herself in all places where it shall please her. Written from Saint Germain-en-Laye on the 26th December 1537 (1538?). *Signed in autograph*, vostre tres humble et tres hobeissant serviteur, Montmorency. *Endorsed*, M. le grand Maitre, par le Sieur de Lassigny.

## IX

*From Nicolas de Monfort, lieutenant du bailli du  
duché de Longueville*

1538. Vol. iv. 34.

He reports in the matter of the lawsuit of the Sieur de Donville against Nicolas de Frye, one of the Queen's sergeants in the Duchy, the ground of the suit being that the sergeant accused him of reporting several enterprises in the Duchy to the detriment of the said Duchy. The writer has also been required to produce certain documents of his own on the matter, which he has no longer in his possession, having duly conveyed them to the Duke. He asks for the Queen's intervention in the matter, because he is caused considerable expense, by inviting the 'procureur' of her court of 'parlement' to investigate and discharge the matter. Written from Longueville on Wednesday, 5th September 1538.

[A copy of the instructions of the late Duke in this matter is contained in vol. ii., No. 72, of the MSS. or in the Calendar of unprinted letters, No. 1, *supra*.]

## X

*From Anne de Montmorency, Constable of France*

1538/9. Vol. iv. 35.

Introducing M. de Morainville, bearer of the letter, and assuring the Queen of his goodwill and affection. The bearer is certified as competent to give all news of the court. Written from Paris on the 7th January 1538/9.

## XI

*From Jean, Cardinal of Lorraine, to his niece the Queen*

Before 1540. Vol. ii. 136.

He will begin by asking her most humbly to give him the news that she is with child, as such news would mean joy to her and all her family, and the greatest possible pleasure to him. He desires to present his humble duty to the King her husband, as he desires to serve them both all his life long. *Signed*, the Cardinal of Lorraine. *Endorsed*, the same. (Autograph.)

## XII

*From Jehan de Rouvray to the Queen*

(1540.) Vol. iv. 115.

Writes on the subject of a settlement between the Queen's men of business and those of Mme. de Vendôme. If the former is pleased with the arrangements, will she appoint people to discuss the agreement. Written from Châteaudun on the 19th March. *Signed*, Jehan de Rouvray. *Endorsed*, Rouvray. (Autograph.)

## XIII

*From Mademoiselle de la Tousche to the Queen*

1540. Vol. iv. 14.

She reports what has happened since she came to this country. She found the Duchess of Guise in Paris with the Duke of Longueville and the Queen's brothers. The court arrived for Lent, and the Queen and the Dauphiness have been there. The Duchess stayed at court, and she spent her days with her from 9 A.M. till 11 P.M. Court fashions are very strange; she has not spoken to the King, as the Duke told her that he had letters from de Vassay, lieutenant for the King at Ardres, and also one from her husband. She is trying to have her husband released

(he is prisoner at Guines), with M. de Vassay as hostage for him, that he might see to his ransom. They sent Jacques Chon, who was in the service of the Duke of Longueville, with letters to enable him to get into Ardres, but he has not been heard of. So her labours must begin again. The Duke and Duchess went to La Fère for Easter. The Duchess has been bidden to the christening of the Dauphin's daughter, who is as yet nameless. As to the question of the marriage of her daughter, nothing has been done for lack of news of her husband; if she can hear no more she will make arrangements herself after Easter. She hopes her daughter may have the honour to be betrothed in the presence of the Duchess, and assures the Queen that they both remain her humble servants. Written from Paris on the 27th April 1540. *Signed*, Avantigny. *Endorsed*, Mlle. de la Tousche.

## XIV

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1540. Vol. ii. 15.

She has been delayed in writing by the wedding of Mlle. de Lorraine, which amused them to such an extent that she had no time to write. She gives details of the wedding and of the guests. She and her party are on the way to Guise, but hope to return by All Saints. The grandson is at Roche, because there is much illness in the country. She speaks of the affairs which concern the Queen's estates in France: there are many changes, but they will lessen. She would not change the grandson's attendants: they are his people and the Queen's. She has one of them to help with the business, as her own people are not sufficient to deal with them and there was confusion. She hopes to have one of Rouvray's nephews, but it will be only because she desires it, not because she is asked to do so. If it were not for her affection for the Queen and her son, she would not touch the work. All his establishment is the Queen's own arrangement. She has already written news of the proposed marriage of M. d'Aumale with the Pope's niece. It is a satisfactory arrangement, as the lady is well dowered. She is glad to hear of the good health of the King and the little Prince, and will remember to obtain horses for the King. These had been ordered, and they will be sent. The household and all connected with the Queen are well. Written on the 30th August. *Signed*, Antoinette de Bourbon. *Endorsed*, Madame de Guise.

## XV

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1540. Vol. ii. 16.

She has received several letters by the Clerk of Longueville from her daughter. Has already written about the Viscounty of Longueville. It

will be by the advice of her people of Normandy, and a reasonable thing, if the office is not sold, for that gives rise to dishonesty. M. de Curel knows about his resignation. As to disturbances, there are none except in Châteaudun. The lieutenant went there from S. Dizier with the threat that the inhabitants would be expelled unless they behaved. Question of profits: there will be some three or four hundred *livres* of profit; repairs have used some of the money. She has written twice about Marie's brother's marriage. The girl is beautiful, noble and rich, and a well-grown person of fifteen years. Charles, Archbishop of Rheims, is to be made Cardinal. She is pleased to hear that the little Prince is well; he must be fine if he is comparable to his brother. Written from Châlons on the way to Guise on the 31st August. *Postscript*.—The Duke sends greetings to his daughter, as do both of them to the King. The son of the late Viscount of Longueville is too young for office, and it is better to have an office unrelated to other offices to avoid abuses. The deceased will not be so much missed as her daughter thinks. The grandson is very well. *Signed*, Anthoinette de Bourbon. *Endorsed*, Mme. de Guise. (Autograph.)

## XVI

*From the Constable of Montmorency*

1540. Vol. iii. 15.

As this gentleman, the bearer, is returning to the King of Scotland, he would not fail to send this letter, although the said bearer is competent to give news of the court, which is well. It is true that the Dauphin has been dangerously ill, but he has recovered. The Duke of Guise has lately arrived at court and has been well received. M. d'Aumale is there also. The Constable hopes that his marriage will shortly be settled, of which the Queen doubtless knows much. Written from Saint Poix on the 15th October. *Postscript*.—The Dauphin is very well, and quite cured. *Signed in autograph*, Montmorency. *Endorsed*, M. le connetable.

## XVII

*Marriage Contract of Louise de Lorraine*

1540. Vol. ii. 72.

Between the Duke and Duchess of Guise and the deputies of the Duke of Arschot and his son the Prince of Chimay for the marriage of the Prince with Mlle. Louise de Lorraine:—

- (1) He to possess the principality of Chimay and the lands of Tryevrian by virtue of his late mother Anne de Croy.
- (2) The Duke of Arschot will undertake to lodge and feed them and



- their household. Failing that, he will allow them 4000 florins raised on one of his estates.
- (3) Following the death of the Duke of Arschot and the Prince of Chimay, the lady will have 8000 *livres* in Flanders money, the money to be raised on the lands of Chimay.
  - (4) Should the Prince die before his father, she will only have 5000 *livres* and the two houses, and on the death of the Duke she will have her full dowry of 8000 *livres* and the choice between two houses, one in Brabant and the other in Hainault.
  - (5) The Duke and Duchess of Guise give to their daughter 80,000 *livres tournois*, of which one-third will belong to the Prince and the rest will be invested.
  - (6) And the lady will renounce any further rights in her father's and mother's estates, saving always inheritances from collaterals.
  - (7) In the case of the death of her husband she will have complete charge of any children, and the possession of his jewels and personal possessions, unencumbered by debts.
  - (8) And within three months of his death may claim a half of his moveable possessions, and failing children, the whole, and his heirs pay the funeral expenses.
  - (9) Should she predecease him, without children, the Prince will remain in possession of her furniture and purchases, with the undertaking to pay all debts and to return the two-thirds of the dowry to her heir.
  - (10) Any purchases made by either during their married life to be dealt with according to the use of the places wherein the purchases lie.
  - (11) And to assure the carrying out of these provisions, the document is duly signed by the representatives of both parties, on the 22nd day of December 1540.

## XVIII

*From the Queen of Sicily to the Queen*

(Probably about 1540.) Vol. i. 95.

*Begins :—*JHESUS : MARIA : FIDELIS CLARA.

It has been a pleasure to the writer to have good news of the Queen and to learn that she is mindful of her grandmother, who can do nothing for her, but reminds her that she is never forgotten in the prayers of that convent. Reminds her to put her trust in God and not to neglect His service ; thus she will never be forsaken. Written from the Convent of Saint Clare at Pont-à-Mousson. *Signed*, votre humble et pover granmere seur Philippe. *Endorsed*, la roynne de Cecille. [Partly quoted in Michel, *Les Écossais en France*, vol. i. p. 438.]

## XIX

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1540. Vol. ii. 18.

She sends on a letter which the bearers have brought, but does not know the convent, but only their order. Alms would probably be welcome, and they would pray for the health of the King, of the Queen, and their fine little Prince, such as her mother desires. *Signed*, Anthoinette de Bourbon. Undated. (Autograph.)

## XX

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1541. Vol. ii. 5.

She has been assured that the Queen will have these letters by merchants of Antwerp, and so sends them on chance. Louise will be the bearer. She has written all about her marriage, and sends the contract and other letters by the Queen's embroiderer. She has just taken her to her new home, where she was suitably welcomed. Among the guests were the Queen of Hungary and the Duchess of Milan and the Princess of Orange (Anne de Lorraine), who, she thinks, is with child. She also thinks Louise is well off; she had many presents, her husband is young and ambitious. At the wedding one would not have thought it was Lent. They parted with tears, and she has come to Guise for a night, and thence to La Fère, where her brother (the Cardinal de Bourbon) and her brother and sister of St. Pol (François de Bourbon-Vendôme and his wife) will come on Wednesday. She will stay till Thursday and then set out for Joinville, where she hopes to find the Duke and their children, that is to say, the little ones and the priests. Claude and the eldest are at court, but she has had no news of them since she left; she thinks they are well. She hears that the Queen is with child, and that the King and little Prince are well, for which she gives God praise. Written from Guise on the 14th March. *Signed*, Anthoinette de Bourbon.

## XXI

*From Jehan de Rouvray to the Queen*

1541. Vol. iv. 86.

Writes on the two lawsuits of Laval and Borgency (?). The Laval lawsuit is being prosecuted very keenly, and there is uncertainty about the latter suit. There is still time to invite the Duke of Guise to

contribute towards the expenses. These are heavy, but must not be spared. Encloses letters from the Duchess and the Queen of Sicily. Since the King has closed down the salt-farms, establishments everywhere are being cut down, as there is no compensation. He sends woollen material from the Duchess and gold thread and needles. The Queen's directions about some silk she wants are not explicit enough. He has written to her for nearly two years and has had no answer; would beg to know if she is satisfied with his conduct of her affairs. Her son the Duke grows stronger, and has begun to learn well. Written from Paris on the 18th March 1541. *Postscript*.—By the Sieur de Rufflets is sent 3000 *livres* of this year's income and what was due for the last year. Will the Queen give orders whether all the money is to be sent or payments made in France. *Signed*, Jehan Rouvray. *Endorsed*, Rouvray.

## XXII

*From Jehan de Rouvray to the Queen*

1541. Vol. iv. 36.

The Duchess of Guise has sent the estimates of the Duke of Longueville's income for the past and the present years. The Queen will hear from François du Feu, her controller, who drew them up, what he knows of her affairs. Hacqueville has gone to Anjou and Touraine to collect witnesses for the Gournay lawsuit, whom he may not be able to find. If he can, there will have to be an enquiry this year, as was done last year in Normandy, which cost about 1900 *livres*. The controller Jehannault has been here on his way to Flanders. The Prince of Orange is in a more amenable frame of mind. As he has previously written, the Duchess had placed his nephew in the suite of the Duke of Longueville as treasurer<sup>1</sup> until the Queen's pleasure be known. He hopes that when she sends back François du Feu, who has her promise for that office, she will provide his nephew with any other which she may please. He is about to go to Normandy on her business, which he will report on to the Duchess. It is rumoured that the Marquis (probably De Rothelin) has sold Mesle-sur-Sartes to Vincent Gogue. He will know if it is true, for the Duchess then intends to have it bought by the Duke of Longueville, and will ask the King's permission to sell forests to bring back the estate of Mesle. Which ends his news, save that he prays her to hold him as an old, poor servant who spends his time in the service of herself and her son. Written from Joinville on the 1st May 1541. *Signed*, Jehan de Rouvray. *Endorsed*, Rouvray.

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<sup>1</sup> *argentier* means usually banker; but cf. *Treasurer's Accounts*, xi., Glossary.

## XXIII

*From the Duchess of Guise to the King of Scotland*

1541. Vol. ii. 6.

She has seen by her daughter's letters that the two children are dead, and cannot express her sorrow. When she heard how well the King bore his loss, resigned to the will of God, she had hoped that they would yet have other children, which would lessen their sorrow. If she were worthy to pray to Him, she would do so willingly, but that she will have done by others better than herself, that is, by their Queen, who is a nun (Philippa of Guelders, Queen of Sicily, and Poor Clare), and her holy sisters. She hopes that some day she may have good news. Written from Joinville on the 17th July. *Signed*, Anthoinette de Bourbon. (Autograph.) [Quoted largely in Michel, *Les Écossais en France*, i. p. 438.]

## XXIV

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen*

(Before 1542.) Vol. iii. 45.

The Sieur de Combas carries letters from the King which show His Majesty's interest. The bearer will report on that and other matters fully, and is to be trusted. Written from Ems(?) on the 24th June. *Signed*, Montmorency. *Endorsed*, M. le Connestable.

## XXV

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen*

(Probably before 1542.) Vol. iii. 39.

The King is sending the Sieur d'Ausy to bring news which will be pleasing to the Queen. As he is competent, there is no need for the writer to say more, except that the Queen may trust his messages. Dated from Houdan on the 26th June. *Signed*, Montmorency. *Endorsed*, M. le connestable, par Ausy.

## XXVI

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen*

(1540/1.) Vol. iii. 46.

When d'Oysel returns he will tell of the King's pleasure at her good news, and by his letters the steps he is taking to show his goodwill in her affairs. The writer thanks her for her kind letter. Undated. *Signed*, Montmorency. *Endorsed*, M. le Connestable.

## XXVII

*From the Duke of Lorraine to his niece*

(Before 1542.) Vol. ii. 88.

He commends himself to her, is glad to have a servant of hers as bearer of this letter, to inform her that he and his family are in good health, ready to do service to her and to the King in as far as is in his power, wishes he possessed something which she might desire. Written from Bar-le-Duc on the 12th August. *Signed*, Anthoine. *Endorsed*, M. le Duc de Lorraine. (Autograph.)

## XXVIII

*From Noyers to the Queen*

(Before 1542.) Vol. iv. 95.

He trusts she remembers how, during her late visit to Rouen, he made request for the payment, retarded by the Viscount of Gournay, of his wages; which the Queen granted, knowing the trouble and the journeys he had taken, and his lieutenants, in the work of his position. But, being called away on work for the King, he did not receive payment. He prayed M. de la Most and another to remind the Queen, but has not seen them since. He prays the Queen to write to confirm the verbal demand, which will place him even more at the service of the Queen and her son. Written from Elbœuf-en-Bray on the 7th January. *Signed*, Noyers. *Endorsed*, Noyers.

## XXIX

*From the Duke of Lorraine to his niece*

(1542.) Vol. ii. 85.

A fortnight ago he and the Duke of Guise were together with the rest of the family. Her son is well and is a fine child. Written from Joinville on the 6th February. *Signed*, Anthoine. *Endorsed*, M. le Duc de Lorraine.

## XXX

*From Louis, Cardinal de Bourbon, to his niece*

1542. Vol. ii. 115.

He thanks her humbly for her remembrance of him and for her news of her health, which he prays may be maintained. Their family are prosperous, which he knows will be welcome news to her. He

assures her of his readiness, second to none, to do her service, and begs to commend himself to the good graces of the King. Written from La Fère on the 14th April 1542. *Signed*, Louis, Cardinal de Bourbon.

## XXXI

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

(1542.) Vol. ii. 12.

(The letter is imperfect at the edges.)

She has had two letters, by which she sees that the Queen has taken her money matters in hand, and also that the King has allowed her to assist him. She prays that she may do well, so as to justify the King's confidence. The occupation will be good for her health, and it is necessary to care for the bad colds she has. She sends the advice of doctors. She thinks the Queen will only be well if she washes her hair at least once a month or cuts her hair short, for her greasy hair makes her catch cold (!). She cuts her hair every six weeks. As to the state of her health, her mother thinks she must be with child again. She must not let herself be bled. She quotes the experiences of her sister the Duchess of Vendôme, and will consult Cardinal Beaton and tell him everything, so that the Queen may have the information speedily. They are all well; the grandson has been presented to the King. He spent six days at court, where the King was kind to him. She sends a portrait of him, better than the others. The King has been three weeks at Esclairon, and the Duchess has had to be court-lady. Now she is at Joinville for the Fête Dieu, and also to prepare the Duke's outfit for the war. The King proposed to go to Monstier-sur-Saulx for hunting. It is hardly believable the favour the King showed the Duke. This letter is written on chance. She will attend to the directions about M. de Curel. Every one on that side is in good health. Written from Joinville on the 10th June. *Postscript*.—Since this letter the King has been to Joinville about eight days ago. Jacques Sevoit was there too, and she was glad to have by him news of the Queen, particularly that she was with child. Written on the 18th June. *Signed*, Antoinette de Bourbon.

## XXXII

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1542. Vol. ii. 24.

For long she has written to her to send letters to the Duke of Lorraine and the Cardinal on the payment of the rest of the Queen's dowry, but has had no answer, and cannot proceed, as it would seem as if she spoke on her own authority. The Queen should write to her

treasurer and to Puyguillon, otherwise she will have to wait long. The Duke has returned from Luxembourg, where he has satisfied the King, for the Duke of Orleans and he conquered the whole country. The former has also returned to the King, very well content. They are all well, as is the grandson. She will not write a long letter, as the Queen may not get the letter. Her *valet de chambre* is still at Dieppe and cannot get across. She will be very anxious till the Queen has her money; will do what she can, and prays her not to be ill pleased if she cannot have it when she wishes. Written from Joinville on the 16th September 1542. *Signed in autograph*, Antoinette de Bourbon. *Endorsed*, Madame de Guise.

## XXXIII

*From Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, to the Queen*

(Probably between 1538 and 1542.) Vol. ii. 125.

He would not let M. de la Chappelle, the bearer, a devoted servant of hers, leave without news of the writer. Which is that he is one of her most devoted relatives. The King also sends letters by which she will have all possible news. Undated. *Signed*, Le Cardinal de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.

## XXXIV

*From Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, to the Queen*

(Probably between 1538 and 1542.) Vol. ii. 126.

He assures her that the whole court is ready to do her service, as also himself. The bearer is a worthy man, and as willing as any in France; he is so competent, that the writer trusts him to say everything. Undated. *Signed*, Le Cardinal de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.

## XXXV

*From Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, to the Queen*

(Probably between 1538 and 1542.) Vol. ii. 127.

The Queen will see by the bearer's letters and news the affection of the King for her, and his desire that her affairs and those of her kingdom should go as he wishes. Were the Queen his sister, he could not love her more. The writer would be pleased to do her service. Undated. *Signed*, Le Cardinal de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.

## XXXVI

*From Jean, Cardinal of Lorraine, to his niece*

(1540.) Vol. ii. 129.

The bearer takes the news that their whole family is assembled at Bar, and are all intent on doing the Queen service. The writer had difficulty in obtaining leave to be present. Undated. *Signed*, The Cardinal of Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.

## XXXVII

*From Jean, Cardinal of Lorraine, to his niece*

(Before 1542.) Vol. ii. 130.

He could not let the bearer of letters from the King to the King of Scotland go without assuring her of his zeal for her service. He trusts he may have occasion to show the King and herself to what extent he is their humble servant. Undated. *Signed*, le Cardinal de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.

## XXXVIII

*From Jean, Cardinal of Lorraine, to his niece*

(Probably between 1538 and 1542.) Vol. ii. 133.

He apologises for his constant letter-writing, assures her of his devotion and of his recovered health. The bearer is competent to give all news. Undated. *Signed*, le Cardinal de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.

## XXXIX

*From Jean, Cardinal of Lorraine, to his niece*

(Probably 1538 to 1542.) Vol. ii. 134.

All her family are eager she should know their desire to do her service. The Duke of Guise sends the bearer, whom she knows, for that purpose. The writer is glad of the opportunity to assure her that she may command his service. Undated. *Signed*, le Cardinal de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.



## XL

*From Jean, Cardinal of Lorraine, to his niece*

(Probably 1538 to 1542.) Vol. ii. 135.

He could not let the bearer go without telling the good estimation in which the King and men of importance at court hold the Queen. Because he is so interested in her he sends this news, with the assurance that he is at all times ready to do her service. Undated. *Signed*, Le Cardinal de Lorraine.

## XLI

*From Madame de Lude to the Queen*

(1538 to 1542.) Vol. iv. 62.

Because of the friendship the Queen has expressed for her, she ventures to write to assure Her Majesty that she is one of her most faithful servants, and to beg that she may have news of her. As the King of Scotland has been pleased to take as page the son of M. de la Possonniere, whom the Queen knows, she begs to recommend him to Her Majesty. She places herself at the Queen's service. Written from Lude on the 8th August. *Signed*, Anne de Vatarney. *Endorsed*, Madame de Lude.

## XLII

*From Mademoiselle de (Tern ?) to the Queen*

(Probably between 1538 and 1542.) Vol. iv. 45.

She commends herself to the Queen's grace. It has pleased the Queen to write previously, asking her in the right season to send cuttings of plants. The Queen may see how she endeavours to do her bidding, and sends her a parcel of five cuttings, three kinds of plums of the best eating sort and two of pears, also good in their prime. She trusts they will be useful and that the Queen will see them eaten in her country, as she believes that her people have never known such pleasure. The Queen's absence grieves them more daily ; since the Queen went, she has never had a day of health nor pleasure, to the point that the Queen would hardly recognise her now. As for writing an answer to her niece, her father is writing, who has other matters to write about. From Toriose on the 13th May. *Signed*, Argeuses(?). *Endorsed*, Mlle. de Tern.

## XLIII

*From François de Lorraine, Marquis du Pont-à-Mousson,  
to the Queen Dowager, his cousin*

(Before 1544.) Vol. ii. 113.

He commends himself to the Queen's good graces.

He would not lose the opportunity of giving news and expressing his duty to the Queen.

He does not forget of what family he comes, and assures her that she has neither relation nor friend who is better disposed to her service. He begs her to believe this written by one who finds whatever place he is in pleasant. Written from Nancy on the 20th May. *Signed*, François de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Marquis.

## XLIV

*From François de Lorraine, Duc de Bar, to the Queen  
Dowager, his cousin*

(Before 1544.) Vol. ii. 114.

He commends himself to her good graces.

D'Otigny passed by Nancy, and the writer did not wish him to leave before writing because he wishes not to fail in his duty in that as in other matters. Written from Nancy on the 21st December. *Signed*, François de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Duc de Bar.

## XLV

*From Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, to his niece*

1544. Vol. ii. 131.

He has received the letters written by the Queen in which she acknowledges him as one of her devoted relations; which he owns is true. He has written in his own hand to the King on the Queen's business, saying all that should be said for such as she; for he would consider himself happy in proving his willingness to her. Undated. *Signed*, Le Cardinal de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.

## XLVI

*From Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, to his niece*

1545. Vol. ii. 120.

As the ambassador, bearer of this letter, is fully informed of all news, the writer will give no more, but has asked him to give the Queen certain

messages from himself, and so, lest he wrong the bearer's ability, he makes an end. Written from Nemours on the 13th April 1545. *Signed*, Le Cardinal de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine du xiiij avril 1545.

## XLVII

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

(1545.) Vol. iii. 118.

He has received her letter by Jehan Bimon and seen her letter to M. de Lorges. As for news of France, he has told it to M. de Drobec (Dryburgh), and also how George Douglas had spoken to M. de Lorges, who returned to-day, also Monsieur d'Angous (Angus) and 'Domelari' and ( ), who all say the same thing, and that the ill wished them is because they would not consent to the marriage, and that much money was offered them to do so. He thinks they will be friends of M. d'Arginton (Eglintoun) by the aforesaid Sieur de Lorges. If it is fine next day, they will cross the water to find the Cardinal, who will tell them another story.<sup>1</sup> The writer received orders from La Touche and he will do, as always, all that the Queen commands. Written from 'Gli' (Leith?) on the 21st December. *Signed*, De la Brousse.

## XLVIII

*From François de Lorraine, Comte d'Aumale, to his sister*

1545. Vol. ii. 98.

He has received by the present bearer, the Baron of Boucheron, her letter, which gave him the greatest pleasure, such as he will always have when he has news of her. He will not disparage the powers of the bearer or of the ambassador by writing at length, but will mention his own good health, which could not be better, considering his wound. His only regret is that he has not done the King good enough service. He also desires to be in a position to serve the Queen his sister. Written from Bosnes on the 2nd day of (date unfinished). *Signed*, François de Lorraine.

## XLIX

*Unsigned and addressed, 'A la Royne ma maistresse'*

1545/6. Register House.

Touching what the Queen commanded him to say to the Governor and the Cardinal on the subject of the prisoners in the 'castle,' the Governor

<sup>1</sup> See Lesley's *History of Scotland*, p. 188.

would not free them unless it pleased himself, and the Cardinal answered that he was not bound to plead for their release, but that he would do what he could to please her. The Governor had said that he was not bound to her, and that he was sending to the King of France to complain that he could do nothing without apprising her. The Cardinal left that day after dinner, also the Earl of Huntly, and with him the Governor's daughter.<sup>1</sup> The day before, the Governor and Council made attack against the Frasers and those of Teviotdale.<sup>2</sup> The Governor remains in Edinburgh. All the Frenchmen have departed save M. de Lorges, and some say that he has gone to Norway or Denmark. There was strong suspicion that the Lords would assemble in the west, but no sure information. His pleasure was to do the Queen's will. Edinburgh, 11th February. † George Douglas was sent there to speak to the Cardinal; the writer thinks that is the reason why he remains there.†

## L

*From the Duchess of Guise to her daughter*

1545/6. Vol. ii. 26.

Since writing, she has spoken to La Croix, who has had ten thousand *livres* in his possession for a year, which she hoped to send to the Queen. But after promising seven or eight times to give them up, that day he told her that the Admiral (d'Annebaut) had told him to keep the money till further orders; also that he had given his receipt to the Treasurer, and that he must have authority from her. This makes the writer think that he is unwilling to give them up and that he has made a good thing of it. The Duchess then wrote to her husband at court, that he might speak to the Admiral in order that La Croix should be commanded to hand over the money; she will do the best she can. As for the six thousand *livres* which the late Duke of Lorraine owed the Queen, when the writer was at Neufchâteau in December visiting Madame de Lorraine, she pressed the matter, and will write about what is done. She is in Paris with her grandson for the Laval lawsuit, and has been there for a week. She thinks they will be there for a long time. Judges have been agreed upon to decide it, and it will come up for trial within a week. It will be very costly, but the writer will be careful to tell the Queen what happens. Written from Paris on the 21st February 154-.<sup>3</sup> Signed, Anthoinette de Bourbon. Endorsed, Madame de Guise.

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<sup>1</sup> See *Lord Treasurer's Accounts*, vol. viii. p. 280.

<sup>2</sup> See *ibid.*, p. 344.

†† inserted.

<sup>3</sup> Left unfinished.

## LI

*From the Secretary of State, Bochetel, to the Queen Dowager*  
(1545/6 ?) Vol. iii. 67.

He has received her letters from M. de la Brosse, and also the present which she has been pleased to send him, for which he thanks her as humbly as he can ; he begs her to believe that, when it shall please God to give him occasion to serve her, he will do so as willingly as any one. Written from Fontainebleau on the 27th June. *Signed*, Bochetel. *Endorsed*, M. de Bochetel.

## LII

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

1546/7. Vol. iii. 51.

According to what she wrote him by James Scrymgeur, the writer gave him his place for the Queen's sake, and assures her that he is, at all times, ready to do her service. He believes that she knows all the news of France by the messengers sent by the King, and that she will hear of the King's goodwill towards her. And since nothing new has happened and he is not now at court, he will write no more. Written from Lorges on the 12th February 1546. *Signed*, Lorges. *Endorsed*, M. de Lorges, xii<sup>me</sup> fevrier 1546.

## LIII

*From Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, to his niece*

1546. Vol. ii. 122.

Knowing that the bearer was starting, he had to write this letter to assure the Queen of his good intentions towards her, assuring her that he is always ready to do her service. The bearer will give all news. Written from Paris on the 16th June 1546. *Signed*, Le Cardinal de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine du xv<sup>e</sup> de june 1546.

## LIV

*From Jean, Cardinal de Lorraine, to his niece*

1546. Vol. ii. 123.

M. de Mendosse, whom the King is about to send, will give all news of France, wherefore the writer will not add anything except the

assurance of his continual willingness to serve the Queen. Written from Fontainebleau on the 21st July 1546. *Signed*, Le Cardinal de Lorraine. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Lorraine.

## LV

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

1546. Vol. iii. 62.

The Queen will hear from M. de Mendosse about the King's despatch, which seems to be satisfactory. His Majesty is pleased with her and told her mother the Duchess that she would never lack household or anything else which he can do for her. With the help of God all will go well. The writer hopes that some day the Queen will be able to come and see for herself how things are going on. It would be wise if she would write to Madame d'Estampes about the county of Gyan. He begs her to believe that he is at her command in all things. He knows that the Duke and Duchess of Guise are giving her all the news, so he closes. Undated. *Signed*, Lorges. *Endorsed*, M. de Lorges.

## LVI

*Unsigned copy of a letter to the Queen Dowager*[1544 ?]<sup>1</sup> Vol. iv. 118.

The King has sent Robertet to the Queen to tell of his victory over the Emperor ; how that his troops, being well posted, repulsed and routed the Imperial troops. As far as he knows, twenty-one *enseignes* of infantry and cavalry were taken and five guns. The bearer will give details of the engagement ; the Spaniards claim a victory, but they have neither prisoners nor artillery, and they lost heavily, and, as the French camp is in the same place, they may rightly claim the success. They have, as certain news, that the Prince of Nassau is killed, and the Spanish prisoners who were near him in battle say that Dompferrand was killed and other nobles as well. He must not forget to say that he never saw prince or captain keener to fight or more suitable for command than the King. Undated. *Endorsed*, Letters de M. le Connestable.

## LVII

*Copy of a letter from Bochetel to M. le Cardinal Beidon (Betoun ?)*[1544 ?] Vol. iv. 118.<sup>2</sup>

By the news of that morning they have heard of the defeat of the enemy, and that it is more creditable than he had informed the Cardinal

<sup>1</sup> This letter with three others under the same cover are included under the date 1546.

<sup>2</sup> See Summary, LVI.

previously, as he will see by the copy of a letter sent by the Controller Du Mas to the Queen. The whole advance guard of the Emperor was defeated, and they learned from their prisoners that he was present in person. M. de Guise can speak for it as he was there all night, and rightly, as the skirmish lasted till morning. The writer will not tell what Du Mas has told, but what a gentleman of M. de Nevers, who arrived that morning after having been present at the battle, told the Queen. He said that M. de Nevers, who had been with the King, had asked to be allowed to join the Duke of Guise, who had not moved from his position, and that the advance guard, after fighting resolutely, had been obliged to give way, and that even the Emperor had fled to his trenches. There were two thousand killed and four or five hundred prisoners. He hopes that, by the time of writing, the town would be taken. *Signed*, Bouchetel.

## LVIII

*From the Controller Du Mas to the Queen Dowager*1546.<sup>1</sup> Vol. iv. 118.

Having returned to the camp after recovering from his illness, he will not fail to tell the Queen how the Emperor, pretending to wish to give battle to prevent the advance of the King and to raise the siege of the castle of Ranty, brought up his advance guard in order of battle to a wood close to the place where the French had ambushed a few hackbutters. These were attacked and driven back by the advance guard, but they were rescued by the writer's cavalry, who charged the enemy so fiercely that it was defeated. About two thousand men were killed, both in infantry and cavalry, and thirteen *enseignes* of infantry, three companies of cavalry, and seven guns taken. And these were taken to the trenches to show to the defenders of the castle, who, since then, have not fired a shot and do not show the bravado they had shown before. There were also captured four or five hundred men, Spanish, German, and Burgundian, who have not yet been identified; and this with little loss to the French, at least of well-known people. The writer hopes that by the next day the castle will be French, as it will be the greatest disgrace the Emperor could have to let it be taken in front of his army and under his beard. *Signed*, Du Mas, Contrerolluer des ( ).

*Postscript in another hand.*—Du Mas, by letters which he wrote to M. le president Myneur, tells him that the Emperor had twenty-eight thousand infantry and eight thousand cavalry, and that they expected battle daily.

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<sup>1</sup> See Summary, LVI.

## LIX

*From the Dauphin to the Queen Dowager*

(Before 1547.) Vol. i. 79.

He has received her letters from M. d'Ausy, and by them and by word of mouth has heard her news, which was pleasing to him. He cannot thank her sufficiently for her goodwill towards him, and assures her that his is no less, as he will prove. The bearer will give further news. Written from Limours on the 22nd February. *Signed*, Henry. *Endorsed*, Lettre du Dauphin.

## LX

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

(1546/7.) Vol. iii. 56.

Although he has written recently, he will not fail to write this note for the bearer, who is competent to give news of the King's goodwill towards the two Queens and their country. He trusts that matters go better than they have done lately. He begs the Queen to be assured that he is, as he has always written and said, ready to serve her. Written from Villeneuve Saint Georges on the 20th January. *Signed*, Lorges. *Endorsed*, M. de Lorges.

## LXI

*From M. de Portemcourt to the Queen Dowager*

(1546/7.) Vol. iv. 32.

He is conscious that he does not deserve to be remembered by the Queen as her oldest servant, but thanks her for it most heartily. But he prays that he may have occasion to serve her and her House, to which he owes so much. By the favour of her father and brothers he is now 'Maître d'hôtel ordinaire du Roy,' and still retains his post in their household and the charge of the affairs of the Duke of Aumale. For which reasons he is much at court, where, as elsewhere, he is at her service. He adds that she will doubtless be pleased to hear that her father, mother, and brothers are well, as also her son, whom he should have named first, who is a pleasant child and as clever as possible. By the ambassador, bearer of this letter, the Queen will be able to hear all details. Written from Montargis on the 28th January. *Signed*, de Nieucourt. *Endorsed*, M. de Portemcourt.



## LXII

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

1547/8. Vol. iii. 52.

As the Queen will see by the King's despatches the answer to her business, and as her brothers are writing, he will say no more beyond thanking her for her letter sent by Layac. He begs her to believe that he is her devoted and faithful servant. The bearer will tell with what diligence her business was carried through. Written from Fontainebleau on the 24th March 1547. *Signed*, Lorges. *Endorsed*, M. de Lorges du xxiiij<sup>me</sup> mars 1547.

## LXIII

*From the Count of Aumale to his sister*

(1547 ?) Register House.

Hearing that M. de Laboysiere is going to the Queen, he takes occasion to assure her of the King's pleasure in her affairs. Had it been otherwise, he would not have failed to come to her. He thinks that none of her servants would be so obedient as himself. Written from Ratiente de Beue(?) on the 21st March.

† The Archbishop of Reims is writing at some length of a misfortune which has happened to the Protonotary de Laboysiere, bearer of the letter, to which the writer will add nothing except to beg the Queen to take him into her service and to treat him well, as indeed he deserves.†

*Signed*, François de Lorraine.

## LXIV

*From François Guestaulx to the Bailly of Leith*

1547. Vol. iv. 127.

He has received her letter by Lassain, in which the Bailly asks him to treat Jacques Paicton well. He promises to cherish him more than his own brother, and will place him in his own father's house, where he will see much and learn to write good French and to speak it as well as the writer. This year the writer will set him to learn arithmetic and other useful things dealing with merchandise and other trade matters, and he will not leave the writer's care till he is almost perfect. He begs the Bailly to be assured of that and to let it be known to his relations and friends. He begs him to help the bearer, as need may arise, for love

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† † inserted.

of the writer. Written from Châteaudun on the 7th May 1547. *Signed*, François Guestaulx.

## LXV

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. iii. 107.

By the Queen's last letters he learns that she had only heard from him of that time when he was not with her son. He thinks that she must now know how the late King was angry with the writer and sent him to be lieutenant to the Count of Sancerre. The Archbishop of Rheims had told him how the Queen had written to the late King just before his death, and so matters rested until the time of writing. The writer is anxious to serve the Queen, but cannot leave the Count of Sancerre. Written from Saint Germain-en-Laye on the 31st May. *Signed*, De la Brousse. *Endorsed*, M. de la Brousse.

## LXVI

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. iii. 16.

He thanks her for her letter, but will only answer it through the ambassador who has the King's messages. Written from Saint Germain-en-Laye on the 3rd July 1547. *Signed*, Montmorency. *Endorsed*, M. le Connestable du iij<sup>e</sup> de juillet 1547.

## LXVII

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. iii. 17.

The King sends M. de la Chappelle with such company as the Queen will learn. To him the writer has given messages. Written from Fontainebleau on the 17th September 1547. *Signed*, Montmorency. *Endorsed*, M. le Connestable par le Sieur de la Chappelle, 1547.

## LXVIII

*From M. d'Ausy to the Queen Dowager*

(1547.) Vol. iv. 90.

Shortly after MM. de la Chappelle and Combas and other captains had been sent away, M. de Courtery, whom the Queen had sent, arrived, having stayed at the court. The King having received some information

concerning the Queen's affairs, and wishing to inform her of them, sent the writer in haste to Scotland by Brittany. But, as matters have arisen which concern the King's service and the Queen's, he returns towards the King, but fears that while he is absent on his journey the weather may improve and he lose the opportunity of going to serve the Queen. Written from Conquet in Brittany on the 27th November.

† He has given all the despatches to M. de la Chappelle and to Combas.†

*Signed, D'Eausis. Endorsed, Ausie.*

## LXIX

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

1547. Vol. iii. 106.

He has had news of the Queen by M. de Combas and was glad of it, but would have been still more gratified if she had deigned to write. He protests of the diligence of his service to her son; since being attached to it he has only been in his own house for four and a half months. His purse has suffered thereby, but up till now he has counted it of less importance than his duty. He had once a good friend named David Setoun, who told him that people said evil of the writer to cause him to lose the Queen's favour. He prays her that this may not be the case. He has begged M. de Combas to remind the Queen of certain things he had written previously concerning the advancement of the Duke of Longueville. He begs the Queen to write to the King and to Madame de Valentinois, to ask that he be given the first empty abbey as payment for his services. He has no hope save in the Queen. The Duke is writing to the Queen himself, therefore it may not be very well done. He goes in a few days to Dauphiné with M. d'Aumale and will return to meet the King at Lyons. The writer intends to go to his own house for that time. He begs her to remember what he has written previously. Written from Is-sur-Tille on the 27th July. *Signed, De la Brousse. Endorsed, M. de la Brousse.*

## LXX

*From M. de la Brousse to the Queen Dowager*

(After 1547/8?) Vol. iii. 113.

He is certain that the Queen will receive three or four sets (*perres*) of letters from her son, and as many from himself at one time, since the departure of M. de Laiat, whom the writer had asked to take a message from himself. Nothing has happened worth writing about which M. d'Otigny, the bearer, cannot tell. Written from Brienne on the 16th May. *Signed, De la Brousse. Endorsed, M. de la Brousse.*

† † inserted.

## LXXI

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen Dowager*

(Probably 1547.) Vol. iii. 38.

Since the King's despatch sent by M. de Lays he has sent M. d'Ausy, bearer of this letter, for the reasons which he will give. The writer begs the Queen to believe him and to rest assured that the writer will do all he can for her, the young Queen, and the kingdom. Written from Fontainebleau on the 27th October. *Signed*, Montmorency. *Endorsed*, M. le Connestable de xxvii<sup>me</sup> Octobre.

## LXXII

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen Dowager*

1547/8. Vol. iii. 37.

He will not write at length, for this letter and that of the King are being sent on chance, but thanks her for a letter received from M. de Lays. There is no need for the Queen to remind him of her affairs, for the King cares no less for them than for his own ; also the Queen has at court two brothers and himself, her servant, who will not forget her. The King was gratified by the contents of her letter of the first of the month and wished, as did all the court, that the men ready in France could make one jump to the Queen's side, and said that had the expedition cost three times as much, he would hold it cheap, since it was to be opportune. Written from Fontainebleau on the 23rd March. *Signed*, Montmorency. *Endorsed*, M. le Connestable du xxiii<sup>me</sup> mars.

## LXXIII

*From the Constable Montmorency to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. iii. 20.

He thanks her for her kind letters sent with the three gentlemen who returned from Scotland recently, and as the King's new despatch will give details of all that is being done for the Queen, he will say no more. He assures her that he will fail in none of his duties towards her. Written from Nogent-sur-Seine on the 6th April 1548. *Signed*, Montmorency. *Endorsed*, M. le Connestable du vj<sup>me</sup> avril 1548.

## LXXIV

*From the Cardinal de Châtillon to the Queen Dowager*

1548. Vol. iii. 9.

As his brother d'Andelot is going to Scotland on the King's service, he writes to commend himself to the Queen's grace. He prays for occasion to do pleasing service to the Queen. His brother is fortunate in so doing. Written from Vauluisant on the 28th April 1548. *Signed*, le Cardinal de Chastillon. *Endorsed*, M. le Cardinal de Chastillon du xxviii<sup>me</sup> d'avril 1548.

## LXXV

*From M. de Lorges to the Queen Dowager*

Vol. iii. 57.

Although it was not long since he wrote by the Queen's Quartermaster and by Mr. Archibald Crawford, yet he wished to write a line for M. de Combas, whom the King sends to Scotland.

He has heard of the quarrel between M. de Montgommery and Mme. d'Eglinton, and how they may both be ruined by a protracted lawsuit. This would be a pity both for them and their children. He prays the Queen to command them to come to an agreement.

Written from Anet on the 23rd June. *Signed*, de Lorges. *Endorsed*, M. de Lorges.

## LXXVI

*From the Marquis de Rothelin to the Queen Dowager,  
his sister-in-law*

Vol. ii. 76.

His delay in writing is due to lack of means, not to ingratitude, and he writes only to commend himself to her good graces and to express his desire to do her service. This he has said so often, that all his letters seem to be repetitions. He is about to start for Germany, where the King is sending him on his own business. He trusts that, after his journey, he will be in a position to repay the money which the Queen has promised him. Written from Baugency on the 9th August. *Signed*, François d'Orleans.

## APPENDIX

### UNDATED LETTERS WHICH BELONG TO THE PERIOD 1537-1548

*From Louise de Daillon to the Duchess of Longueville*

Register House.

She has received the Duchess's letter and heard her news from Puignillon, which is all that she could wish. Her only regret is that she cannot see the Duchess again before she goes to another country. She assures the Duchess that she is only one of many friends, among whom is the Queen of Navarre, who is so fond of her that she will regret her being far away. The Queen of Navarre is in good health, and her daughter too and all her company, who would wish for opportunity to serve the Duchess.

A MADAME, MADAME LA DUCHESSE DE LONGUEVILLE.

Madame, j'ay receu celle qu'il vous a pleu m'escripre et entendu bien au long de voz nouvelles par le Sieur de Pegullon qui sont, grace a Nostre Seigneur, telles que je les vous scaurois desirer et ne auroys en ce monde qu'un regret c'est, Madame, que je ne vous voye encores une foiz en ma vie [avant] que vous partez pour aller en autre pais. Vous assurant, Madame, que moy seulle ne demeuray en cette peine car je seray du nombre d'une bien grande compaignie de voz amyes et mesmement de la Royne de Navarre que je vous asscure vous porte tant d'amytie et avez si bonne part avec elle que quant elle pense en vostre loioigne absence ne se peult tenir de vous regretter. De la sancte de laquelle je vous puis bien donner bonne sheurcucte aussi de Madame la princesse sa fille aussi de toute sa compaignie quiouldroit bien avoir tant d'heur,

Madame, que de vous faire treshumble service et par espresente celle qui toute sa vye desire demeurer.

Vostre tres heumble et tres oubessant subjecte  
et servente

LOYSE DE DAILLON.

*From M. Pyerres, father of Lady Setoun, to the Queen*

Vol. iv. 85.

He has received the Queen's letter and had answered her first one soon after she received it, in which he thanked her for marrying his daughter. He had written to the latter, saying that he would do her no wrong and that, after his death, she would have her share. He begs the Queen not to be ill pleased that his daughter must wait. Written from Le Plessis Baudouin on the 25th April.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, j'ay veu ce qu'il a pleu m'escripure. Madame, quant a ce que dictes que ne vous ay faict responce a vostre lettre, je la fitz bien toust apres que la resceut et vous mercioys treshumblement de l'honneur qu'il vous a pleu faire de marier ma fille de partaige qu'elle demande. Je luy avoys respondu par cy davant que je ne luy en feray poinct de tort ; mais que Dieu aiet faict son commandement de moy elle ara ce qu'il luy apartiendra.

Madame, il vous plaira n'estre mal contente de moy cy elle atant jusques la ; en vous presentent mes treshumbles recommandations a vostre bonne grace, suppliant le Createur, Madame, qu'il vous tienne en tresbonne sante et longue vie. De vostre maison du Plesseys Baudouyn ce xxv<sup>e</sup> jour d'apvril.

Vostre treshumble et tresobeissant serviteur

PIERRES.<sup>1</sup>

*Endorsed*, le pere de Mademoiselle de Setten.

<sup>1</sup> *Pierre.* Marie Pyerres (or Pieris), one of the Queen's ladies, was handfasted to George, 4th Lord Setoun, in 1538/9, and was subsequently married by him. There is a charter, giving to him and Marie Pyerres his wife the lands of Winchburgh and East Niddrie, dated 27th June 1548. Lord Setoun was appointed one of the extraordinary Lords of Session on the 5th March 1542, and assented to the marriage proposed between Mary Stuart and Prince Edward in 1543. In the same year Cardinal Betoun was placed in his custody, but Lord Setoun connived at his escape. He died shortly after 1548.

*From Marie Pyerres, Lady Setoun, to the Queen*

Register House.

Because of her desire to do the Queen service, she makes bold to warn her of a matter told secretly to Lord Setoun two days ago by two gentlemen who have returned from a journey made with the Governor of Scotland. They assured him that the Governor and his Council had planned to seize the little Queen. Lord Setoun had told her of it as a wild plan, which he hoped might come to nothing. There are many noblemen who would be glad to see it fulfilled, some for fear of England. She asked the Cardinal, who swore that he would never consider it. She begs the Queen to burn this letter, because she does not want it known that her husband had revealed this secret, not that he would be sorry, and to believe that it is only because of her loyal desire to serve the Queen that she sends this. Written from Niddrie on Monday evening. [This letter is much burnt at the edges.]

A LA ROYNNE.

Madame, pour la grande afesyon que j'e toute ma vye de vous faire toutes tres humble servyse quy m'est possible je ne voulu fayly prandre la hardyesse vous averty d'eun propous quy a este dyt a M. Seton segretement depeuys deus jours de deux ganttysommes quy retournees de se veage que le gouverneur a fay; quy luy eut asure que e[ ] tandu que pour sertyent que M. le gouverneur et son conseil quy est aveque luy aves delybere que tous y vous yre pourchase pour avoir la Roynne. [ ] pences, Madame, que M. de Seton heut entendu propous y le me redyt comme merveglement de [ ] de sa folle antre-pryense, de laquelle a se que je puy entandre de luy y n'a nulle voulonte qu'elle [vient] a etfayt mes y voudray byen, Madame, que [ ] a vos afayres et maytre pene de sagement resiseter a ses facherye car y n'a nulle reson et sy ya beaucoup de grens segneurs de se pays quy ne desyre pas myeus que de voir ladyte matyerre myse en navant, les uns par [ ] et les autres pour le resepecte d'Angleterre; cay y panse ca set eure la y vyendere au desirs de leur intansyon. Et pour vous dyre a la verite, Madame, je me suys anquyse pleus avant a M. de [ ] car je luy ay demande son avys, la panse de M. le Cardinal



lequel m'a geure sus sa fois et su sa part de paradys quy ne su james antandre de luy sy on que vouderay autant tout le bien, pourfyt et honneur de la Roynes et de vous, ne de toutes les personnes du monde et nasyon, requeret que ne le voule consydere et connoyses. Madame, je fere fien a se propous de paer de trop vous [ ] vous suplyant treshumblement, Madame, ma fayre l'honneur de breule seste leytre apres l'avoir veue et de ne poyant revele, sy vous ma trop grande hardyesse a personne car je n'e poyant d'anvyer que l'on connoyse que g'ees revele se que mon mary m'a dyt au segret pour la movesses [mauvaise] essetime que l'on poure avoir de moy et ausy que je peur que luy fus redyt; non poyant que je panse qu'yl an fus mary mes bien contant sy pansayt conysyes avoir averty se mout poir agreable et se que j'an feiz, je vous suplye tres humblement, Madame, de ne poyant panser que se soit pour fynayse ny pour chouse de se monde synon que pour heune veres loyalle afequesyon que je de vous faire tres humble servyse auquel je me veust toute ma vye de tou mon cuer anplorer cor et [ ] ay aubeyr sy je poves avoir set heur de pover entendre vos bons plesyrs, je fere fein a sete presante. Suplyant Noustre Segneur. Madame, quy vous doyant an sante tres bonne et longue vye. De vostre mayson de Neudere se lundy au soir.

vostre pleus que tres humble et tres aubeysant  
sugayte et servante MARYE PYERRES.<sup>1</sup>

*From M. de Fresse to the Queen*

Vol. iv. 96.

The desire he has always had to serve the Queen makes him bold to recall himself to her remembrance, although M. de la Brosse tells him that she holds him in such remembrance that he should count himself happy.

After a journey to Germany for the dismissal of the *lansquenets* who were raised for the King of England, in which they were successful, he went to Ardres with the ambassadors of the Protestant states to arrange a peace between the King and the English, where the writer saw their

<sup>1</sup> See preceding letter.

obstinate attitude towards Scotland, which they wished to compel the King to abandon : wherefore they left without accomplishing anything. Of other matters the Queen will hear by her servants ; the King is preparing again to fight the English, and is about to send twelve bishops to the Council, where the Emperor is to be after the end of the Diet which he is about to hold at Ratisbon. It will be difficult, as the Protestant league and the Count Palatine are very strong. Written from Saint Germain, on the 3rd March.

A LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE.

Madame, la grande affection que j'ay tousiours eue á vous faire service m'a faict prandre la hardiesse de vous refreschir la memoire de moy combien que, a ce que M. de la Brosse m'en a dict, je soys infiniment obligé a vous dequoy il vous a pleu me tenir en si bonne souvenance que je me doibs reputer bien heureux si j'ay en toute ma vie moyen de faire quelque chose qui vous soit agreable.

Madame, apres avoir este en Allemagne pour la reupture des lansquenetz qui estoient levez pour le Roy d'Angleterre ou, Dieu mercy, nous fusmes assez heureux, j'ay este a Ardres avec les ambassadeurs des estatz protestans qui estoient venuz pour moyenner la paix entre le Roy et l'Anglois ou j'ay congneu une obstination grande d'iceulx contre vostre royaulme, lequel a toutes forces ilz vouloient contraindre le Roy de delaisser ; qui fut cause dequoy nous departismes sans riens faire. De l'estat des affaires de pardeca vous en entendrez trop myeulx par les lettres de voz serviteurs que je ne scaurois escrire ; qui sont en somme que le Roy se prepare encores ceste annee contre l'Anglois et faict apprester douze evesques pour envoyer au concille auquel nous estimons que l'empereur se trouvera en personne apres avoir mis fin a la diette qu'il va maintenant tenir a Ratisbonne. Qui ne sera sans difficulte car la ligue protestante joinct a eulx le Conte Pallatin depuis peu de temps enca s'est merueilleusement renforcee.

Madame, je prie le Createur vous donner en toute prosperite et sante bonne vye et longue. De Saint Germain ce troisieme jour de mars.

Vostre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur

FRESSE.

*Endorsed, Fresse.*

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# REPORT OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SCOTTISH HISTORY SOCIETY

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THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY was held on Saturday, 16th December 1922, in Dowell's Rooms, George Street, Edinburgh,—Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., in the Chair.

The Report of the Council was as follows:—

The membership of the Society now stands at 350, with 100 libraries in addition.

Since the last General Meeting the *Diary of George Ridpath* (for 1920-21) and *Queen Mary and the Babington Plot* (for 1921-22) have been issued. The *St. Andrews Graduation and Matriculation Roll, 1413-1579*, is practically finished. The Council contemplates a volume of correspondence during the Mary of Guise period, compiled from the Balcarres Papers in the Advocates' Library. The Fraser Trustees propose to present to the Society a volume of selected papers from the collection of the late Sir William Fraser, edited by Sheriff Macphail. The Council has in view a volume of Darien Papers.

The question of publishing the Edinburgh Burgh Records, remitted to the Council at last General Meeting, was carefully considered. It was decided that on grounds of finance the project could not be entertained in the meantime.

The Council desires to record with gratitude the many services of the late Mr. C. S. Romanes, C.A., to the Society: it recommends that Mr. John M. Howden, C.A., be appointed Hon. Treasurer in his place.

The Members of Council retiring by rotation are the Right Hon. Lord Strathclyde, Mr. A. Francis Steuart, and Mr. James MacLehose. It is recommended that the last be re-elected and

that the Hon. Lord Sands and Professor R. S. Rait, Historiographer Royal, should be called to fill the two remaining vacancies.

Sir James Balfour Paul having been Chairman of Council during four years, the Council, in terms of a resolution of November 1918, recommends Sheriff J. R. N. Macphail, K.C., to be his successor.

The accounts of the Treasurer appended in Abstract show a credit balance of £205, 5s. 8d. on 2nd December 1922.

The Annual Subscription is now due, and should be paid *at the George Street branch of the Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh.*

The motion for the adoption of the Report was moved by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. William Traquair Dickson, W.S.

Mr. J. G. Kirkpatrick, W.S., moved that it be remitted to the Council to consider the present position of the Record Office, and the neglect by the Government of the Public Records of Scotland, with power to take such steps as might be thought proper and expedient.

On the motion of Sheriff Macphail, the Chairman was cordially thanked for his services to the Society.

Funds and Effects at close of last Account,	£282	14	10
Subscriptions received from Members, .	445	4	0
" " " Libraries, .	118	13	0
Publications sold, . . . . .	6	16	6
Interest on Deposit Receipts, . . .	4	6	11

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